

MASON'S



Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

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Youthful Night at
Forty-five
can be yours
by the use of
BI-FOCAL GLASSES
Obtainable from
N. LAZARUS
OPTICIAN AND OPTICAL
SPECIALIST

No. 19,892

號二十九百二十九萬一第

日一十月六年申庚

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 20th, 1920.

六拜禮

號四廿月七年九國民華中

PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

INTIMATIONS JUST LANDED

ALLSOPP'S
BRITISH
PILSENER BEER
BREWED AND BOTTLED AT
BURTON-ON-TRENT.

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MACGREGOR &
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SPORTING CARTRIDGES.
12, 10 and 20 bore. Loaded
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which gives universal satisfaction.
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AND AMMUNITION STORE,
Nos. 4-6, Beaconsfield Arcade.

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CANTON MARMALADE IN VARIOUS SHAPES.
Photographic Goods of Every Description
in Stock.
Developing, Printing and Enlarging
UNDER TAKEN.
TELEPHONE 1512.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON,
15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS	WEEK DAYS
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes	8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes
9.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	9.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "
10.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	10.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "
11.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	11.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes	1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes
2.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	2.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "
3.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	3.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "
4.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	4.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "
5.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	5.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "

Number Cars.
8.50 p.m. to 9.20 p.m.
10.00 p.m. to 11.50 p.m. Every 30 minutes
11.45 p.m.

SATURDAY.
Extra Car—12.00 Midnight.
SUNDAY.

WEEK DAYS	WEEK DAYS
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes	8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes
9.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	9.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "
10.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	10.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "
11.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	11.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes	1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes
2.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	2.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "
3.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	3.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "
4.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	4.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "
5.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "	5.00 " " " " " " " " " " " "

Number Cars.
8.50 p.m. to 9.20 p.m.
10.00 p.m. to 11.50 p.m. Every 30 minutes
11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings,
Des Voeux Road.
Season and punch tickets available for
all cars, not already full, running at the
time stated in the Company's time-tables,
but not for special cars obtainable on
application at the Company's Office. No
season ticket will be issued until payment
thereof has been made in Bank Notes or
by Cheque or Compro Order represent-
ing Bank Notes.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.
On and after THURSDAY, APRIL 22nd, 1920, until further Notice.
(All previous Time Tables cancelled.)

DOWN TRAINS																								
Stations	No. 2 A Local	No. 3 Through Express	No. 4 Local	No. 5 Through Express	No. 6 Local	No. 7 Through Express	No. 8 Local	No. 9 Through Express	No. 10 Local	No. 11 Local	No. 12 Local	No. 13 Local	No. 14 Local	No. 15 Local	No. 16 Local	No. 17 Local	No. 18 Local	No. 19 Local	No. 20 Local	No. 21 Local	No. 22 Local	No. 23 Local	No. 24 Local	No. 25 Local
	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.
CANTON (The Star) dep.	7.30	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	1.00	1.15
dep. LUNG	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	1.00	1.15	1.30
arr. dep.	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	1.00	1.15	1.30
Shim Ona	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	1.00	1.15	1.30
dep.	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	1.00	1.15	1.30
Phonabai	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	1.00	1.15	1.30
Phonabai	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	1.00	1.15	1.30
Phonabai	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	1.00	1.15	1.30
Phonabai	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	1.00	1.15	1.30
Phonabai	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	1.00	1.15	1.30
Phonabai	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	1.00	1.15	1.30
Phonabai	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	1.00	1.15	1.30
Phonabai	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	1.00	1.15	1.30
Phonabai	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	1.00	1.15	1.30
Phonabai	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	1.00	1.15	1.30
Phonabai	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	1.00	1.15	1.30
Phonabai	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	1.00	1.15	1.30
Phonabai	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	1.00	1.15	1.30
Phonabai	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	1.00	1.15	1.30
Phonabai	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	1.00	1.15	1.30
Phonabai	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	1.00	1.15	1.30
Phonabai	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	1.00	1.15	1.30
Phonabai	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	1.00	1.15	1.30
Phonabai	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	1.00	1.15	1.30
Phonabai	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	1.00	1.15	1.30
Phonabai	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	1.00	1.15	1.30
Phonabai	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	1.00	1.15	1.30
Phonabai	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	1.00	1.15	1.30
Phonabai	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	1.00	1.15	1.30
Phonabai	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	1.00	1.15	1.30
Phonabai	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	1.00	1.15	1.30
Phonabai	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	1.00	1.15	1.30
Phonabai	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	1.00	1.15	1.30
Phonabai	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	1.00	1.15	1.30
Phonabai	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	1.00	1.15	1.30
Phonabai	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	1.00	1.15	1.30
Phonabai	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	1.00	1.15	1.30
Phonabai	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	1.00	1.15	1.30
Phonabai	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	1.00	1.15	1.30
Phonabai	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	1.00	1.15	1.30
Phonabai	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	1.00	1.15	1.30
Phonabai	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	1.00	1.15	1.30
Phonabai	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	1.00	1.15	1.30
Phonabai	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	1.00	1.15	1.30
Phonabai	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	1.00	1.15	1.30
Phonabai	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	1.00	1.15	1.30
Phonabai	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	1.00	1.15	1.30
Phonabai	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	1.00	1.15	1.30
Phonabai	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	1.00	1.15	1.30
Phonabai	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00														

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MIDDLE EAST MUDDLE.

M.P.'s APPEAL TO THE PREMIER

A startling sequel follows the *Daily Express* revelations of comic opera chaos in the administration of the Middle East. A letter on this subject was addressed to the Prime Minister. It is signed by a number of influential members of Parliament and others qualified to speak with authority on Asiatic questions.

Those who have signed the letter to the Prime Minister affirm their opinion that the present arrangement, which places Mesopotamia, Central and Southern Arabia and Aden under the control and direction of the India Office, Egypt, Palestine, the Sudan, and the territory of the King of the Hejaz under the Foreign Office, and Cyprus and Somaliland under the Colonial Office, has resulted in a serious conflict of policy, which has all the seeds of permanence.

None of the three existing departments, it is pointed out, has the qualification, in special organisation and personnel, to cope successfully with the new situation.

India Office methods and direction are not suited to the conditions obtaining in Mesopotamia, and can only lead to political embarrassment among all the Arabic peoples. Similarly, the Foreign Office, bound by its own particular methods and diplomacy, is not a department designed to administer in complete harmony the territories at present under its sphere.

A NEW MINISTRY. The letter to the Prime Minister boldly advocates a new Ministry, staffed with its own Civil Service, self contained, and inspired, moreover, with the new spirit which is so greatly needed.

It is agreed that, far from increasing expenditure, the creation of this new Department would lead to economies. The aim of such a new Ministry would be to discharge British responsibilities in the Middle East with the minimum personnel, and the minimum personnel, and to seek to bring about the maximum development of native administration and dependence.

The *Daily Express* has received from Colonel T. E. Lawrence an interesting comment on its revelations of the Middle East muddle.

There is no greater authority on the subject than this temporary colonel in the British Army. Fellow of All Souls, formerly a scholar of Jesus, and afterwards Secretary of the Ministry of Education, the late King of Arabia, Prince of Mecca, and the Emir of the Hejaz, under the Emir Feisal. The war has discovered a more romantic figure and no more significant personality.

DARING DEEDS. His daring and his deeds, his extraordinary genius for handling wild natives, his complete assimilation of the East—shared only with Palmer, the Orientalist scholar-soldier of an earlier generation—his modesty and unpretentiousness have become almost legendary.

A slight and boyish figure—he is thirty, and might be mistaken for a schoolboy—yet with mind and character oozing through the eyes, boyish smile, boyish enthusiasm, and venerable, unquestionable force of implacable authority—such is Lawrence, the man who will count for ever more than he has yet accomplished in the contact of Western civilisation with Arabian tradition. He is entitled to be heard.

SECRETS OF THE WAR ON MECCA. Colonel Lawrence writes:—I have been reading in the *Daily Express* the references to the war in Arabia between the King of the Hejaz—gladiator of the Foreign Office—and the Emir of Nejd—of the India Office—with great interest, since the whole history of the quarrel is before me, and I have wondered how long it would be before the curious ineptitude of policy displayed by his Majesty's Government in permitting this fight would come out in the Press.

The King of the Hejaz was invited by us to join the side of the Allies in 1918, and his troops and resources and influence played a part in Allenby's two campaigns against the Turks. His effort in the war exhausted his country, and the nature of the peace settlement, which must be in the satisfaction to the Arabs—has prevented the diversion of forces to defend the eastern frontier of the Hejaz against the desert.

The Emir of the Desert is Abd el Aziz ibn Saud, the strongest personality of the princes of Arabia. He regained the throne of his ancestors some years ago by his own efforts, and has since greatly extended his dominions by becoming at once a political and a religious leader. The ascetic tribes of the desert are always looking for a new creed, and the stern puritanism with which the Wahabi name was associated appealed to the most energetic of them.

They joined his banner in large numbers, reverence him as their Imam, and profess obedience to any order he gives. He sends out numbers of paid missionaries, and has lately been making converts among the hill tribes south of Mecca.

THE "BRETHREN." The King of the Hejaz looks on the spread of the new movement with alarm. To the "Brethren"—the name of the devoted in the new sect—he is the great unbelieved, as the chief supporter of the old "High" party among the Moslems, the guardian of the twin shrines of Mecca and Medina, and the senior descendant of the Prophet. The Brethren will not admit to their houses travellers from the Hejaz unless they first wash themselves, and leave off their contaminated clothes, and accept of their creed allows them to kill or enslave Moslems who do not join their sect and abandon tobacco, silk, and precious metals as ornaments.

The Wahabi threat to the Hejaz began in 1917, but was starved off till the end of 1918. King Hussein overestimated his strength, and sent against our advice a column of irregular camel corps against the advance party of the Brethren, who had, unopposed, occupied the village of Khurma, once in the King's hands. The camel corps went unwillingly, since their relatives were in the "Wahabi" ranks, and almost without fighting gave up their guns and dispersed.

The King was now seriously alarmed, and called his second son, Emir Abdulla, to take command of the expedition against Khurma. Abdulla marched out with a column of 250 Mesopotamian infantry, volunteers for the Arab Army, and some camel corps. The British officers on the spot opposed his going, and he was accompanied, of the foreign military missions in Arabia, only by a French Muslim officer. He won some preliminary successes, but was finally surprised asleep in camp one night, and fled with his mounted men, leaving his 250 infantry behind him, with his guns and machine-guns, as usual.

The Wahabi Government was now as alarmed as the King of the Hejaz at the apparently imminent fall of Mecca, and made hasty arrangements for the evacuation by sea of the 8,000 British-Indian residents of Mecca. Meanwhile officers were sent out by aeroplane from England to Egypt to try to persuade the combatants to make peace. They even asked my opinion as to the best means to follow.

I pointed out first that the Cabinet must make up its mind to support only one side, and that—in view of the turmoil a century ago when Ibn Saud's ancestor took Mecca—it might be wiser to support the King of the Hejaz.

In my opinion, Mecca could only be made safe from Nejd by garrisoning its eastern frontier by a regular division. The Turks had supplied this division till 1918. The Arabians will now not permit Turks in Arabia; there must, therefore, be found troops from some other Moslem Government.

The Egyptians had done the work early in the nineteenth century, but they were now half-English, and therefore ineligible for Mecca. The Moslem elements of the Indian Army are equally ineligible. There remained the Government of Feisal in Damascus. Feisal was accordingly approached to, and asked if he would undertake the defence of Mecca.

He refused, as I knew he would, for reasons which need not be made public. He had offered to do it when in London at the end of 1918, and had asked—partly by my advice—for tanks and armoured cars for the purpose. There had ensued the usual three-part comedy—the Foreign Office pressing, the War Office having, the India Office opposing. Eventually the War Office agreed to supply tanks only to the one side—that of Mecca.

Then they began to start their armoured cars in Ireland and Egypt—and after six months' correspondence they offered their tanks too late for Feisal's convenience.

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The present policy is to try to reconcile the two rulers—a temporary measure, which will not stop a new religion any more than would the delimiting of a frontier by a mixed commission. These outbreaks of puritanism in the desert happen every hundred years or so, by a kind of biological law, and die away after their success, so this one will die away. Unfortunately, sometimes Moslem opinion demands that their death be hurried, and then a costly expedition, like that of the Egyptian Government a hundred years ago, becomes necessary.

The European Powers, that seem to act as midwives to the new movements of Asia, will be hard put to it to meet such a crisis to-day—unless, of course, they have shown in the last two years and adopt an obvious procedure, urged upon them from several directions, by unravelling that most difficult thing, agreement between three Government departments.

EX-OFFICER REINSTATED.

GALLANT CONDUCT IN THE RANKS.

As supplement to the *London Gazette* contains the announcement that the King has been pleased to approve of the re-instatement of William Lambert Pater, D.C.M., M.M., in the rank of Second Lieutenant in the Devon Regiment, with his previous seniority, in consequence of his gallant conduct while serving in the ranks of the Royal Munster Fusiliers.

He is accordingly re-appointed Second Lieutenant, May 8th, 1920, with seniority from August 11th, 1915, and to count service towards retirement as from August 11th, 1915, but without pay or allowances from the period August 9th, 1916, to May 7th, 1920, inclusive.

Mr. Pater was posted to the Devon Regiment from Sandhurst in the spring of 1916, and was stationed at Raglan Barracks, near Plymouth. He was unable to resist the temptations of Plymouth in war time, and got into trouble, which culminated in his being Court-martialled and cashiered within a year. Immediately he set about to retrieve his character. Crossing to Ireland, he enlisted as a private in the Royal Munster Fusiliers, and sailed for France with the 2nd Battalion soon after joining.

In France, by his devotion and gallantry, he won the good opinion of his officers, and was speedily promoted to corporal. It was while he was serving as a corporal that he won the Military Medal on March 21st, 1918, in front of St. Quentin, for organising parties of resistance to the offensive of the enemy at a time when they had broken into the front of the 5th Army. Afterwards he was promoted to sergeant, and won the D.C.M. just before the Armistice, when the Hindenburg line was broken near Le Cateau, the award being given for daylight patrol work, as scout and forward observer.

It was of the greatest importance that the whereabouts of the enemy should be known to our commanders. He was demobilised in July, 1919, having risen to the rank of company sergeant-major.

Mr. Pater has been reinstated as second lieutenant on his petition to the Army Council, backed up by the commanding officers under whom he served in France. He hopes to return to the 2nd Battalion Royal Munster Fusiliers, with which he fought his war service.

FEMALE MEDICAL MISSION TO CHINA.

PROBABILITY OF A WOMEN'S MEDICAL SCHOOL.

TO BE STARTED IN HONGKONG.

At the meeting of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, held yesterday, Lieut.-Col. Bowen read an interesting paper on "A Female Medical Mission to China," in which he foreshadowed the possibility of a medical training school for Portuguese, Eurasian and Chinese girls being organized. Mr. J. M. Alves presided, and among others present were Bishop Pozzani and Commander Hodgson.

Lieut.-Col. Bowen said:—Your Lordship, and Brothers of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul.—The Central Council of our Society has asked me to address you this morning on a subject of importance which cannot fail, I think, to interest you or make an appeal to all those who, like you, are devoting their energies to works of Christian charity. It concerns the proposed foundation in our midst of a medical mission run by women to support the missionaries who are labouring among us, and in the interior, in their aid medical benefits for the sick and suffering, especially those of the female sex.

You are, all of you probably, aware how successfully Protestant and Catholic missionaries have been able to attract to their ranks and among them the most valuable assistance. In this respect they are without doubt far ahead of us, better organized than our Catholic Missions. Even since the time of the famous explorer and missionary David Livingstone, who first conceived the idea, they have made free use of medical aid from women helpers, who they have attached to their missions. They early recognised the fact that Pagan women, especially of the East, more secluded in their lives than their Western sisters, were amenable to the influences of female missionaries where they were unapproachable to men; with characteristic energy, therefore, they set about the establishment of hospitals and schools for medical instruction, staffed and run by women, who have undoubtedly proved themselves efficient helpers and now form an indispensable part of their organisation. It is true that in the Catholic Church there are many institutions of nuns, whose devoted labours go far to supply the place in our missions of the ladies referred to; we have two such in our midst who possess excellent aid up to date hospitals as well as schools; nevertheless the need has been felt for secular workers, who, from their freer and less restricted lives, could be profitably employed in many places and ways that were beyond the provinces of strictly religious institutions.

Struck by our deficiency in this respect, some years ago a very remarkable woman, a Doctor MacLaren—a Scotch convert from Presbyterianism, and herself a trained medical practitioner, laboured to supply a remedy. Her mantle appears to have fallen on another lady doctor—a Doctor Margaret Lamant, also a convert—and one, like Doctor MacLaren, has had first-hand experience of the working of Protestant medical missions. She has worked in the hospital at Rawal Pindi and in Mesopotamia. She has been inspired with an ardent desire to see the formation in Europe of a society of women doctors who will devote themselves to the work of the foreign missions. Passing through Hongkong some eighteen months ago she sought out and obtained an interview with his Lordship the Bishop in order to lay her views before him, obtaining from him much sympathy and encouragement.

Returning home she has lectured in convents and elsewhere on the aim to enlist the services of girls who after an university medical training, may feel disposed to offer themselves for the work she has at heart. There are, I believe, at present many girls studying medicine in the universities—especially those of Cork and Manchester—some of whom she hopes will join her. She has also been to Rome, where she was accorded an interview with our holy Father the Pope, who gave her every encouragement and cordial blessing her "charitable efforts" in an autograph letter. She interviewed also other exalted personages, among them Cardinal Goquet, who promised her help and encouragement, so that she comes to her task well armed with the highest ecclesiastical approval. From her interview with him, his Lordship the Bishop gathered the impression that while Doctor Lamant's chief aim was to form an international Catholic society for women helpers for the foreign missions, she herself had a special desire to come to Hongkong to labour here on account of its being a British possession. She wrote to him several times after her departure, and in a letter to him last Easter enclosed one for me also. Before replying to it I discussed the matter with the Bishop, and with his approval replied as follows:—

That his Lordship was doubtful as to whether English or Irish ladies could stand the stress and strain of actual medical practice on the Hongkong Mission or in the interior, but that great good might result if (a) Dr. Lamant were to establish a hostel for female medical students at the University, if such there be; or (b) with the Government's sanction start a school of her own where vocations to a medical life could be fostered among Chinese, Portuguese and Eurasian girls, while Dr. Lamant and her assistants were rendering medical aid to the poor; and finally that he would approve of either of these courses being undertaken, provided she did not apply to him for financial support.

In subsequent correspondence these views were enlarged upon, and Dr. Lamant's proposal laid before the Council meeting of the St. Vincent de Paul Society held on the 13th January last. There seemed to be a general consensus of opinion that Dr. Lamant would be supplying a very urgent need. The time seems opportune for making an attempt to start such a work as she proposes. But, of course, she would require financial support. If, with three or four helpers, she were to start here, a very heavy expenditure would have to be incurred which she could not be expected to have to meet herself. In time her undertaking might prove a financial as well as a spiritual success—though it must be borne in mind that she comes to us not the rich, who could afford to pay for her ministrations, but the poor—but the expenses, especially in the initial stages, are bound to be great. Neither Dr. Lamant or the girls she appeals to are nuns. It is not for the purpose of taking the veil later on that such girls enter the University to study medicine, however exalted their religious purpose might be in volunteering to work abroad into a sort of religious institution not bound by vows, in which they would follow such a simple rule as that of the Third Order of St. Francis (to which Mrs. Lamant already belongs) which could combine a certain necessary religious discipline with elasticity of life; but they would not be "regents" in the technical sense of the term, or have at their back the great financial resources of established religious orders. They would require remuneration for their services, as well as (probably) adequate security for employment before they would venture abroad. And where could this financial support come from, if their work is to be among the poor? Not certainly from the funds of our society which are already earmarked to the last cent for charities already in existence. The most the Society of St. Vincent de Paul could be expected to do would be to extend to Dr. Lamant and her assistants a cordial recognition and strong moral support and sympathy. The reason why the matter is put before you is not only because the work is of such a nature as cannot fail to enlist your sympathies, but because the public support (if given) of a Society so well-known and appreciated in the Colony, would be a guarantee to those who might wish to subscribe for the upkeep of the work. I would suggest that if Dr. Lamant's project be approved, a Committee of some of the more wealthy business men of the Colony should be formed, who would undertake to raise and administer a fund. You best know who should be selected for such a task; not members of the Society necessarily, but good business men of established reputation, who have the interests of the poor at heart, and who would be glad to inaugurate a work of such truly Christian charity. Then when sufficient had been collected to make the future secure, the Committee could invite Dr. Lamant to start her work in Hongkong where the prospects are so fair of making such a work as she contemplates successful. (Applause.)

The CHAIRMAN, in his remarks, mentioned the great advantage of having trained medical women in the Colony, who would remain here permanently and attend to the women patients. It was a well-known fact that Chinese women preferred a lady medical attendant to look after them during their ailments, and they would benefit considerably by such an organisation. The St. Vincent de Paul Society had assisted the Government considerably and they could, therefore, approach them and find out whether there was any possibility of the proposed organization being attached to the Government hospitals, especially the one at Kowloon for which a site had been selected. The expense would be small and he was sure the Government would be glad to avail themselves of the services of trained medical assistance at a time when such was scarce. It was also well-known that the nurses who were brought out from home left the service in a short while to get married, and the hospitals would, therefore, be glad to have nurses, who would become more or less permanent fixtures. He thanked Lieut.-Col. Bowen for his paper.

The matter was left in the hands of Mr. J. M. Alves, Lieut.-Col. Bowen and Commander Hodgson, who would form the nucleus of the Committee eventually to look into the scheme after it has been thoroughly discussed.

Before replying to it I discussed

the matter with the Bishop, and with

his approval replied as follows:—

That his Lordship was doubtful as to

whether English or Irish ladies could

stand the stress and strain of actual

medical practice on the Hongkong

Mission or in the interior, but that

great good might result if (a) Dr.

Lamant were to establish a hostel for

female medical students at the University,

if such there be; or (b) with the

Government's sanction start a school

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if their work is to be among the

poor? Not certainly from the funds

of our society which are already

earmarked to the last cent for

ALICE MEMORIAL AND AFFILIATED HOSPITALS. INTERESTING REPORT OF YEAR'S WORK.

AN EXTENSION SCHEME.

The annual general meeting of the Finance Committee of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals was held on Saturday morning in the Chamber of Commerce rooms, Chartered Bank building and was presided over by the Hon. Mr. P. H. Holsby, Chairman. There were also present the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, Messrs. A. G. Coppin (Hon. Treasurer), and A. Forbes, Dr. T. W. Pearce, the Rev. H. R. Wells, Messrs. Chan Harr, Ma Yau Pui, Wong Kwok Sui, Kwok Sui Lun, Li Wing Kwong, S. W. Tao, J. M. Wong, Chan Sui Ki and Dr. J. E. Mitchell (Secretary).

THE REPORT.

The following was the report:—The hospitals have had the benefit of the generous services of Mrs. Forsyth and Aubrey during the past year, and but for these gentlemen would have been in a very bad position. The thanks of all in the hospitals are due to them, and are hereby recorded.

During the year repeated efforts were made by the London Missionary Society to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. R. M. Gibson, whose services to the hospitals during the last twenty years are well-known, and who developed the work to very great extent. He had the confidence of the late Sir Kai Ho Kai and the Committee, and with their co-operation was able to accomplish much. It is unfortunate that he has had to resign, as he had the work so much at heart, and was doing his utmost to continue to further the usefulness of the institutions.

Fortunately the J.M.S. has been able to secure the services of Dr. I. E. Mitchell who has already served the hospitals with much success in the past, and who will return with local knowledge of the conditions of the work, and will, we trust, still further assist our work for the people of the Colony.

The Committee record their sincere regret that during the year Dr. Forsyth had to leave the Colony, his health having suffered from the strain of his work. They are pleased to hear that his health and energy are returning and trust that he will be completely restored to his former health and vigor.

During the year the Committee has had under consideration important changes in its constitution, and it is hoped that early in the New Year these changes may be satisfactorily established, and that the work of the hospitals may be even more efficient in the future. A number of new members have been added to the Committee, and it is hoped that their presence and co-operation will also largely assist in the progress of the work.

With regard to the alterations of the Constitution, being yet incorporated in trust for the Committee has met less frequently than in past years. Mr. Tao Sui Wan has kindly given much attention to the task of re-modelling the constitution. Under the new constitution it is hoped that the staff of the hospitals will be materially increased, and thus in time of need there will be sufficient staff for carrying on the regular work of the hospitals without any break in the continuity of control.

After Dr. Forsyth's departure Dr. Aubrey assisted by Dr. Murray kindly agreed to accept the post of Acting Superintendent. In October the vacant post of lady doctor was filled by the arrival from England of Dr. Gladys Turner. She is at present taking a course of study in the language school at Canton in order that her work may be more effective among the Chinese women who do not know English.

Dr. T. C. Wong again rendered most valuable services as House Surgeon. Without his constant assistance we should have fared very badly during the long period when there was no resident doctor in charge. In the Alice Memorial Hospital there were over 8,000 out-patients, and 20,000 return visits including those returning for surgical dressings; altogether 20,000 visits were made to the Hospital. The number of return visits of surgical cases was omitted in last year's report. In the Netherlands Hospital there were over 4,000 new cases, and 4,000 return visits, or a total of 8,000 in all. At the Ho Miu Ling Hospital there were 457 out-patients for daily dressings. As the Maternity Hospital out-patients were seen to the number of 33, and 90 external cases were attended by the Government Midwife. In the in-patient department there were 1,440 cases in all, of which 55 were in the Alice Memorial Hospital, this number being less than those treated there last year. In the Maternity Hospital also there were less patients treated during 1919.

There were 531 operations performed during the year; it will be seen from the tabular statement that these were of very varied types.

In the Maternity Hospital there were 450 cases treated. The number of vaccinations was 330, being 8 less than in the previous year. There has been much trouble on account of food prices, the abnormal cost of rice necessarily affecting us very considerably. Many changes were made in our methods of dealing with the situation, but we did not increase the price to the patients, as we hoped that matters might right themselves. If high prices continue it may be necessary to make some change in this item, but as many of the patients are very poor, and cannot afford to pay even the amount we charge, we do not wish to raise the price if it can be avoided. At present the amount paid on food account was \$2,912.15, and the amount received from patients was \$3,167.69, so that the loss on this account was \$1,774.48. It will be seen that there has been but a small amount spent on repairs this year.

Medical attendance was again given at several schools in the Colony.

There have been 22 nurses in training, four of whom have finished their course and passed the examination of the Midwives Board in the Colony.

Religious services have been conducted regularly in the Hospitals, and a number have been interested in the message they have heard. Of these two, a woman and a boy have been baptised. The people generally take much interest in the daily services. Sunday services were conducted by Mr. Wong Tai Yan, the evangelist, and a number of voluntary workers; for their services they have our appreciation and thanks. Work has been carried on among the women and children by a Biblewoman, and young women from the Girls' Schools have frequently visited and taught the children.

The Christmas festivities are much enjoyed by the patients and those visitors who attend them.

Thanks are tendered to those who have kindly given money and presents for the patients at this festival, and also to those who gave their services in the way of musical items and plays on the occasion.

Students from the University assisted last Christmas, and to them our thanks are given, and also to Mr. Li Tze Ming and his family who came and gave some prepared pieces which were much appreciated.

Our Chairman, the Hon. Mr. P. H. Holsby, has been away on furlough during a great part of the year. The Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Parr kindly agreed to act as chairman in his absence.

The income from donations was \$12,029.08, being a decrease on last year of \$4,353.05. The thanks of the Committee are tendered to those who generously support the hospitals, and this enables us to carry on these institutions for the good of the sick. It would be hard to estimate the real amount of good done in the Colony in these hospitals year by year, and we can all feel that we are doing something to alleviate suffering, and add to the joy of others, specially of the poor.

Our thanks are again offered to Mr. A. G. Coppin who has kindly controlled the expenditure of the funds, and to Mr. T. W. Hill, the Hon. Auditor, and to Messrs. Chau Sui Ki, Tso Shin Wan, and J. M. Wong for assistance in collection of funds. The services rendered cheerfully by Mr. Chau in this year's year are thoroughly appreciated by the Committee.

The Matron acknowledges with thanks the following gifts and donations:—

War Charities Committee, per Mrs. Mackenzie: Bandage materials.
Captain T. P. Hall: Donations toward warm clothing fund.

Miss Elison Cuts and the nurses for collecting subscriptions towards funds for the purchase of a new ambulance for the Netherlands Hospital. The subscriptions amounted to \$150.

Also the following ladies and gentlemen are thanked for subscriptions and gifts for Christmas, viz.:—

Miss Helen Mackenzie for mufflers, knitted cuffs, and babies' booties. Mrs. Ma Ying Pui, sweets and handkerchiefs. Mr. and Mrs. Chan Tong, twelve tins of milk.
Dr. Aubrey \$50
Mrs. King Lee 25
Mrs. Corson To 25
Mr. Young Sat-chi 20 and sweets.
Mr. David Wood 10
Mr. F. G. Allen 10
Dr. T. C. Wong 5
Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Tao 5
The Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax 5
Dr. Wong Kwok Kuen 5
Two anonymous subscriptions each 5
Miss Ng 2
Miss Davis Harcourt.

The Chairman explained that no report was issued in 1919, owing to war conditions resulting in a shortage of staff, etc., which made the production of a report impossible. He regretted that in the report now before them there had been an inadvertent omission of the Committee's thanks to Dr. Koch and Dr. To for valuable services rendered. With these few remarks he proposed the adoption of the report.

Mr. A. G. Coppin seconded and the motion was carried unanimously.

On the proposition of the Rev. H. R. Wells, seconded by the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, the statement of accounts was unanimously adopted.

SUMMARY OF DONATIONS.			
1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
Foreign.....	\$2,727.18	\$2,927.48	\$2,222.67
Local.....	\$2,727.18	\$2,927.48	\$2,222.67
Chinese Guilds.....	\$1,025.50	\$2,200.00	\$1,200.00
Hospital Society.....	245.17	400.41	274.00
TOTAL.....	\$14,245.70	\$15,455.37	\$12,120.34

SUMMARY.	
To balance on current account at 31.12.19.....	\$ 3,248.74
To balance on deposit account at 31.12.19.....	20,368.86
To balance on way loan account at 31.12.19.....	2,765.35
Total of extension fund at 31.12.19.....	\$26,382.95

The Chairman proposed a vote of thanks to the Honorary Treasurer (Mr. A. G. Coppin) and the Honorary Auditor (Mr. T. W. Hill). He said that a perusal of the report done in the past year could not fail to impress everyone that a considerable amount of work was involved, not only in the carrying on of the work of the hospital, but in the preparation of the accounts. The Hospital had been fortunate for years past in having not only a very able Treasurer, but a very faithful one, and therefore, he had great pleasure in asking the members to join with him in recording a cordial vote of thanks to both Mr. Coppin and Mr. Hill for their very valuable services. (Applause.)

Mr. S. W. Tao endorsed the Chairman's remarks, and the motion was carried unanimously.

Mr. A. G. Coppin, in returning thanks, said that the work was a pleasure to him.

The following General Committee was elected, on the proposition of Mr. CHAI SUI-KI, seconded by Mr. A. Forbes.

CHAIRMAN: Hon. Mr. P. H. Holsby. HON. TREASURER: Mr. A. G. Coppin. THE PROFESSIONAL STAFF: The Missionaries of the London Mission in Hongkong, Mr. T. W. Hill, Mr. A. O. Laag, Mr. A. Stevenson, Mr. F. M. Crawford, Mr. G. T. Edkins, Mr. A. Forbes, Mr. F. Graham, Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, O.B.E., Mr. E. Humphreys, Mr. Alex. Mackenzie, Mr. F. Matland, Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Parr, Mr. A. E. Wright, Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., Mr. U. Ramjahn, Mr. N. J. Stabb, Mr. J. H. Wallace, Mr. G. M. Dodwell, Mr. C. W. B. Walker, Rev. H. R. Wells, Mr. Au Chak Man, Mr. Chan Chun Tsun, Mr. Chan Harr, Mr. Chan Kit Shan, Mr. Chan Pik Tsun, Mr. Chan Sui Ki, Mr. Cheung Sum Woo, Mr. Chiu C. Tin, Mr. Chao Po Sien, Mr. Mok Man Chu, Mr. Choy Fing, Mr. Fung Ping Shan, Hon. Mr. Ho Fook, Mr. Choy Kung Po, Sir Robert Ho Tung, LL.D., Mr. Ho Mun Shang, Mr. Kan Ying Peh, Mr. Kwok Sui Lun, Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Mr. Lai Kwai Pui, Mr. Mok Kon Sang, Mr. Li Wing Kwong, Mr. Li Ping, Mr. Li Yau Chun, Mr. Lum Heung Lun, Mr. Lo Sui Hoi, Mr. Lo Cheuk Wan, Mr. Ma Ying Pui, Mr. Ma Wing Chan, Mr. Lo Cho Shan, Mr. Tong Yat Chuen, Mr. Tong Lai Chuen, Mr. Tse Yum Chi, Mr. S. W. Tao, Dr. Coxson, To, Sir Joshua Wei Yik, C.M.G., Mr. Wong Fa Tung, Mr. Wong Kwok Shun, Mr. Wong Kin Hing, Mr. J. M. Wong, Mr. Cheung Chok Ling.

The following sub-committee was elected on the proposition of Dr. Pearce, seconded by Mr. Forbes:—Hon. Mr. P. H. Holsby, ex-officio; Mr. A. G. Coppin, ex-officio; Dr. J. E. Mitchell, ex-officio; Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, O.B.E.; Mr. A. Mackenzie, Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Parr, Mr. W. B. Walker, Mr. Mok Kon Sang, Mr. Chau Sui Ki, Mr. Li Wing Kwong, Mr. Li Ping, Mr. S. W. Tao, Mr. J. M. Wong.

The Chairman said he did not think it was necessary for him to say anything at length on the very valuable part which for many years the Affiliated Hospitals had played in the history of this Colony. A perusal of the record of the last two years' work, he thought, could not fail to convince everyone, who carefully perused the report, that the work had been not only efficiently carried on during those years under most difficult conditions, due to shortage of staff, but that its contribution to a welfare and the health of the Colony had been increased during that time. (Applause.) He did not think too high praise could possibly be given either to the honorary Physicians and Surgeons, who formed a Consulting Staff and who throughout that period, trying as it was owing to war conditions, gave of their best, or to the Nursing Staff, who were so much to be commended on more than one occasion to visit the hospital and he could honestly say that he was profoundly impressed with the remarkable work carried on and a perusal of the report always substantiated the impression which he gained of the work of the Hospital. He even went so far as to say that if it was not for the voluntary work which was being carried on by those valuable hospitals in the Colony, the Government itself would have to provide very much greater accommodation for the Chinese than it did to-day. Therefore, those hospitals were playing a valuable part in the Colony and should be recognised by all classes as doing a most valuable work. During the coming days they intended embarking on a changed and extensive programme. He thought, as most of them were aware, the local control of the hospitals which had been for so long a desideratum, had been increased very considerably by the London authorities, and it was their hope, therefore, to re-build, augment and increase, if possible, the present efficiency of the hospitals. Obviously that could not be done without support, both from their Chinese friends, who had benefited by the hospital in the past, and who had generously supported it as well as their European friends, who had benefited by the presence of the hospital in their midst, and the Committee confidently looked forward to a satisfactory response to the appeal which was being made both to their Chinese friends and their European supporters, for increased help because of the work done by the Hospitals in the past and the hope of greater work in the future. They were fortunate in having the services of so able an administrator as Dr. Mitchell, and they had benefited by it. He thought they might all look forward to the coming year as one in which the sphere of usefulness of the hospitals would be extended. (Applause.)

Mr. J. M. Wong suggested that the Secretary should make a note to send the appeal to the Chinese newspapers in the Colony as it was only right that the Chinese should be better informed of the work of the hospitals so that they could give much more support than in the past. This suggestion was received with acclamation.

The Hon. Mr. P. H. Holsby, who was appointed Chairman for the ensuing year, thanked the members for the honour done him. He accepted the post readily because he was conscious that owing to his absence last year he was unable to carry on his duties, which were so ably carried on by Mr. Parr. He hoped to spend the remaining portion of the year in the Colony and he would endeavour to render his best services to the Hospitals. (Applause.)

On the proposition of Mr. A. G. Coppin as Hon. Treasurer, the Chairman referred to the valuable services Mr. Coppin had rendered. Mr. Coppin's election was carried with acclamation.

THIEF BURIED ALIVE. BY DECREE OF VILLAGE ELDERS. THE LAW THAT RULES NEAR CANTON.

Paternal government still, has its place in Canton. In Ha Tung, a little village just north of Canton City, one Tsao Ah Sun was very wicked. He had stolen many an ox, fifteen in all, his fellow villagers say. The law crime was committed more than a month ago. Like other persons who have done wrong, he escaped from his village; but he was caught just the same, as every village is a detective and policeman, so far as village affairs are concerned. Of course, Tsao Ah Sun had to face trial before the elders of three villages, as he had committed crimes against victims not only in his own village but also in other places. To steal an ox is a capital crime, as far as village law goes, since the people exist on rice and the oxen help farmers to till the land. Therefore, an ox is a useful and sacred animal, consequently old folks would not taste beef. Tsao Ah Sun was tried and found guilty. He was given the maximum penalty, namely, to be buried alive. On the day of the execution of the sentence, the village watchmen beat the gongs, and all the young men of the village gathered around a rectangular eight feet deep. Before Tsao Ah Sun was invited to make his resting place in the hole, he was teased with wine and meat, while the elders' perusal of the record of his life, although duty compelled them to sever their relations with an ox thief. The rite being ended, two watchmen lowered Tsao Ah Sun into the hole, head downward and while all the young men and spectators shouted, the watchman of another village shot at the convict with a native gun loaded with shots which pierced the body of the victim in numerous places. The last chapter of the life of Tsao Ah Sun was written when all present rushed to the tomb to help throw dirt over his body and set up a monument with the inscription, "Tsao Ah Sun, the Ox Thief, is Buried Here."—Canton Times.

HONGKONG IN THE "OLD DAYS."

WHEN TROOPS PERISHED LIKE YOUNG TREES.

Lieut. Colonel J. Mackenzie Rogan, C.V.O., the famous Guards bandmaster, is publishing reminiscences of his "53 years in the British Army." Colonel Rogan began his military career in the band of the 2nd Battalion of the old 15th Regiment, and in one of the instalments of his reminiscences, published in the *Evening News* (London), he alludes to the tour of service put in by the battalion in Hongkong. He did not serve in Hongkong, but joined the battalion on its transfer to South Africa. One of the members of the band, Corporal Nicholas McCarthy of "the Drums," was a facile versifier, who wrote topical verses for the regimental singing, and one of his medleys, sung to the tune of "The Merry Men of England," dealt with a tragic chapter in the history of the battalion. This is how Colonel Rogan refers to it:—

Before I joined they had been stationed at Hongkong, and what with ague and dysentery "the flower of this young corps," as Nick wrote, "perished like young trees." He added:—

This dreadful plague great havoc made—It amongst our ranks it tore—It half-filled "Happy Valley" and sent home three hundred more. Till ordered back unto the Cape, about '94 four hundred strong. We left the land of silks and teas, our colony Hongkong.

Oh! you Government of England, stretch forth a ready hand, And think upon your soldiers who are in a foreign land. Provide good wholesome quarters and ration well your men. For you'll see the day, not far away—You'll want them all again! "Happy Valley" was the ironic name for a graveyard in Hongkong. The point of Nick's appeal to the Government of that day is that the quarters assigned to the battalion at Hongkong were dreadfully insanitary, and, I understand, the rationing was not what it should have been to keep men strong and healthy.

THE DOCKYARD TRAGEDY.

The body of Warrant Officer James Holmes, of H.M.S. *Tamar*, who was drowned on Friday night, floated to the surface after being for three days on the bed of the chamber.

The funeral took place on Saturday evening, the deceased being accorded full honours.



ARTISTIC NEW DESIGNS FOR 1920.

ATTRACTIVE LINGERIE AT SPECIAL PRICES.

All "Elsie" Underwear is Exquisitely Embroidered by hand on Crepe de Chine, Japanese Silk and Finest Lawn. Any style and shape made to order.

"MADELEINE" CORSETS

The construction of the Madeleine Corset is a masterpiece of skill, giving abdominal support without pressure.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

DICK'S PATENT PACKING

(UNIVERSAL SIZE)

SOLE AGENTS:
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
HONGKONG.

COLUMBIA NEW RECORDS

C1244	"SMILES"	FOX TROT.
	"MISSOURI"	WALTZ.
A2758	"THE 'VAMP'"	ONE STEP.
	"BEHIND YOUR SILKEN VEIL"	FOX TROT.

The Anderson Music Co., Ltd.,

16, Des Voeux Road. Tel. 1322.

Wm Powell Ltd.

TELEPHONE 346

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH CONSIGNMENT OF

HIGH-CLASS SUMMER SUITINGS

IN SUBSTANTIAL LIGHT-WEIGHT MATERIALS INCLUDING

FANCY CASHMERES, WORSTEDS, FLANNELS, SERGES, ETC., ETC.

STYLE AND FIT EXCLUSIVE.

HIGH-CLASS TAILORS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED.

SHIPS DOCTOR for six months for a steamer trading between Hongkong, Singapore and Java.
Apply to—
P. O. Box No. 411.
[1249]

ST. JOHN'S HALL.
HONGKONG UNIVERSITY.

THIS HOSTEL will be CLOSED during JULY and AUGUST for repainting. Applications for residence may be made through the Registrar of the University. The Hotel will be open on September 1st.
[1242]

THE STREAM LAUNDRY CO. LTD.

THE EIGHTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of Sir C. P. CHATER, C.M.G., on MONDAY, July 26th, 1920, at 12 Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors with a Statement of Account to the 31st May, 1920.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 21st July to 26th July, both days inclusive.
C. B. BROWN, Secretary.
Hongkong, July 14th, 1920.
[1248]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO. LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Three Dollars and Fifty Cents per Share for the six months ending 30th June, 1920, will be payable on WEDNESDAY, July 28th, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 26th to WEDNESDAY, the 28th July (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE, Secretary.
Hongkong, July 13th, 1920.
[1199]

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Four Dollars per Share for the six months ending 30th June, 1920, will be payable on WEDNESDAY, July 28th, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 26th to WEDNESDAY, the 28th July (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE, Secretary to the General Managers.
Hongkong, July 13th, 1920.
[1197]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of One Dollar and Seventy-Five Cents per Share for the six months ending 30th June, 1920, will be payable on WEDNESDAY, July 28th, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 26th to WEDNESDAY, the 28th July (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE, Secretary to the General Managers.
The HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO. LTD.
General Agents for
THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.
Hongkong, July 13th, 1920.
[1198]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS
AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of ONE DOLLAR per Share for the six months ending 30th June, 1920, will be PAYABLE on TUESDAY, August 10th, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, August 3rd to TUESDAY, August 10th, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN ARNOLD, Secretary.
Hongkong, July 17th, 1920.
[1217]

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

[New Shipment of]
FROZEN SMOKED FISH
SELECTED FILLETS 60 cents per lb.
PINKEN HADDOCKS 50 " "
SELECTED KIPPERS 40 " "
RED HERRINGS 30 " "

THE DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD STORAGE CO. LTD.

A. G. DA ROCHA,
IS THE AUCTIONEER.

INTIMATIONS

LOST.

ON Friday, July 23rd at the Peak Tram Station, a Chocolate-Coloured POINTER DOG, answering to the name of DON. Finder will be rewarded on giving information to No. 92, The Peak. Telephone 1965.
[1245]

NOTICE.

WE have This Day commenced to carry on business as General Import and Export Merchants at Nos. 50 and 52, Queen's Road Central, and we have appointed Mr. P. M. PINGUET to be the Manager of our business with power to Sign per Pro.
Dated the 15th day of July, 1920.
LEPAC COMPANY, LTD.
[1245]

NOTICE.

WE have This Day REMOVED our Office to the Top Floor of Nos. 250, 252, Des Vaux Road CENTRAL (Museum, Kwong Sang Hong's main premises).
MOW FUNG & CO. LTD.
Hongkong, July 19th, 1920.
[1244]

NOTICE.

I beg to inform my Customers and the General Public that I have returned to the Colony and established myself as a Milliner and General Draper at No. 4, D'Aguiar Street and will carry on business as before under the style and firm name of HIPTOOLLA & CO.
I have brought with me new goods of the most fashionable and latest styles and ask my old patrons and constituents to extend their support as done in the past.
Inspection is cordially invited.
HIPTOOLLA,
Milliner and Draper.
Hongkong, July 21st, 1920.
[1240]

S.S. "FAUSANG."

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the WRECK of the above steamer as she lies on Hainan Head Reef.
GILMAN & CO. LTD.
Agents, The Salvage Association, London.
Hongkong, July 20th, 1920.
[1236]

WANTED.

A Passenger SCREW STEAMER to average 400 to 500 tons, speed 14/15 knots, to draw not more than 8 feet, with beam as possible. At Lloyd's, delivery Manila or Iloilo, drawings and price to be submitted to—
HOSKYN & CO.
Iloilo, P.I.
[1117]

WANTED.

HOUSE or FLAT, Furnished or Unfurnished, Peak or Upper Levels. From about September.
Reply to—
Box 1235, Care of "Daily Press" Office.
[1235]

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

GLENSHIEL No. 141, The Peak, near Barker Road Tram Station.
Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
Alexandra Buildings.
[1139]

FOR SALE.

NEW AND COMPLETE PLANT including Willey Table for crushing and concentrating Ore. Just arrived.
For particulars apply—
CARVALLO & COMPANY,
Machinery Department.
[1236]

FOR SALE.

NO. 1, STEWART TERRACE, 87, The Peak.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO. LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings.
66

WE HAVE

Great Varieties of used and unused

POSTAGE STAMPS

Single, Sets, Packets, Bags, and
On Approval Books
FOR COLLECTIONS.

GRACA & CO.,

Dealers in Postage Stamps, Post Cards, Seeds, Toys, &c. &c.
No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG
P.O. Box 620.
[1240]

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS of the "Wanted" variety will be inserted under the above special heading at a charge of \$1.00 FOR THREE INSERTIONS if they do not exceed 35 words in number and are PREPAID.
An additional charge of 50 cents will be made if the instructions for insertion are not accompanied by cash.
Advertisers requiring their advertisements under this head must give instructions accordingly, otherwise the advertisements will be regarded as intended to be displayed and charged at the usual rates.

Letters are lying at this Office for
Boxes P. Q. A. D. A. E.

WANTED.—By well-educated British Youth, with one year's experience in Merchants Office, Junior position in Mercantile firm. Reply to Box A.F., Daily Press Office.
[1239]

WANTED position as Children's Nurse or Maid by Englishwoman willing to travel. Reply to Box A.G., Daily Press Office.
[1240]

FOR SALE.—MOTOR CAR, Two-Seater, 1st class condition, self-starter etc. Fully equipped. Very reasonable price. Apply Box A.H., Daily Press Office.
[1241]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES
S.S. "LAKSHMI" VOY 4-HOME
FROM CALCUTTA VIA RANGOON AND SINGAPORE.

THE above-mentioned vessel having arrived from the above-mentioned ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that they must take immediate delivery of same from alongside, and all Cargo impeding discharge will be landed at their risk and expense into the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Godowns at West Point, and stored at Consignee's risk. Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of the Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on July 26th, at 10 A.M. All claims must be presented within a week of the steamer's arrival here after which they cannot be recognized. No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns and all goods remaining undelivered after July 27th, will be subject to rent.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
Agents, U.S. Shipping Board.
Hongkong, July 14th, 1920.
[1237]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "ARCHER" VOY 4-HOME
FROM SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, SHANGHAI, MANILA, ILOILO and CAGIZ

THE above-mentioned vessel having arrived from the above-mentioned ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that they must take immediate delivery of same from alongside, and all Cargo impeding discharge will be landed at their risk and expense into the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Godowns at West Point, and stored at Consignee's risk. Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of the Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

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Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
Agents, U.S. Shipping Board.
Hongkong, July 14th, 1920.
[1243]

PALACE HOTEL, KOWLOON, Corner of Haiphong & Hankow Roads, Tel. 221.

TWO Minutes from Ferry and Railway station. This Hotel which has just been completely renovated and refurnished is now up-to-date in every respect and under English Management.
Cuisine under personal supervision of the Chef.
BAR AND BILLIARD ROOMS.
TERMS MODERATE.
Special Arrangement for Families on Application to—
J. H. O'BERRY, Proprietor.
771

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE
21, PRATY EAST, HONGKONG.

FOR the use of all Men of the Mercantile Marine and H.M. Navy, Reading and Writing Rooms, Billiard Room, Officers' Room, O.P.O.'s Room, Restaurant, Concert Hall, Church.
Private Cabins and beds in "Donor's Room" for "Dayspring".
[1240]

INTIMATION

WATSON'S

FINEST

OLD BROWN

LIQUEUR

BRANDY

25 YEARS IN WOOD.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TELEPHONE 516.

The Daily Press.

Hongkong, July 26th, 1920.

THE NEED OF ANGLO-AMERICAN CO-OPERATION.

SIR AUCLAND GEDDES is essentially a political product of the war. He is only forty-one years of age and was not trained for the diplomatic service. He is, however, Ambassador for Great Britain at Washington and occupies at the moment, perhaps, the most important position in the British Diplomatic service. He succeeded no less famous a diplomatist than Lord Grey of Faldo. At the outbreak of war Sir AUCLAND GEDDES was Professor of Anatomy at McGill University. He was formerly Demonstrator and Assistant Professor of Anatomy at Edinburgh University, of which centre of learning he was a medical graduate. He evidently possesses the adventurous temperament, for he served as a lieutenant in the Highland Light Infantry during the South African War, and before he became Director of Recruiting for the war Office in 1918 he was serving in the European War. He has been Minister of "National Service," President of the Local Government Board and Minister of Reconstruction since those days. And now he represents Great Britain at Washington. It may be worth mentioning that he married the daughter of an American citizen. Recently Princeton University conferred upon Sir AUCLAND the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws and, as is usual on such occasions, the new graduate made a speech. It was a noteworthy utterance which indicated British anxiety about the part that the United States is playing, and will play, in world-politics. It is idle to deny the fact that throughout the British Empire, there is disappointment with America. We had our hopes raised two or three years ago by the President of the United States. We were led to suppose that America would take up the new burden, and she has not done so. It is not the first time that we have looked with anxiety to Washington. We became

impatient before the United States declared war on Germany. We are again getting into that frame of mind, with the added irritation caused by the feeling that promises were made which led us to expect help which has not yet been forthcoming. Sir AUCLAND GEDDES rightly said recently at Princeton that there is a great need for Anglo-Saxon co-operation if the perils before the world are to be overcome successfully. He has emphasised on more than one occasion in America that there are real world-perils before mankind and he has been bold enough to ask for the practical sympathy of the American people in solving them. Perhaps the most important part of his address at Princeton, however, was his reference to the new social values which have arisen as a result of the war. The old remorseless law of supply and demand is no longer accepted. In the case of a wanted labour the employer is protected by the State; in the case of profiteering the consumer is, or, according to public opinion, should be, protected also. But the war has made the working classes of Europe—millions of them—say to themselves, as Sir AUCLAND GEDDES reminds us "What is a life worth that at the end leaves us with nothing achieved except having avoided being starved to death and having produced children who will follow in our path?" That is a question which statesmen have to consider. A similar problem faced a French King, a hundred and fifty years ago and a Russian Tsar in recent times. Because no notice was taken of the insistent enquiry, the feeling of resentment against the rulers festered the more and at last led to the terrors of revolution. Sir AUCLAND GEDDES says that the era of great individual accumulations of wealth is closing. There can be no doubt that the millionaires and super-rich now arouse feelings of envy and even malice in the minds of many voters. It will depend upon the co-operation of the Anglo-Saxon race as to whether, in the effort to obtain the new social values, there will be peaceful evolution or red revolution in many parts of the world. For the war has increased the burden of

both the British Empire and America. That is why there is need for a definite policy of co-operation between the Governments at Washington and London.

No case of communicable disease was notified in the Colony on Friday.

Mr. N. B. Teesdale Mackintosh, M.A., has been appointed a Member of the Board of Education, vice Professor G. W. Ferguson, M.A., resigned.

The Professional Players' Golfing Competition was won by Messrs. Bruce and Leith (Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation), 4 and 3.

In his recent speech on War Wealth Levy, Mr. Austen Chamberlain said in the course of a month or two a loan of 20 million yen by Japan would be paid off.

In the presence of a large number of notables an Annamite temple in memory of natives of Indo-China who fell in the war, was opened on June 9th at Negent-sur-Marne.

H.R.H. Prince Nakhom of Siam has purchased the British destroyer *Radiant* on behalf of the Navy League of Siam. The Prince has paid a visit to the Elswick shipyards and works.

The oil depot which the Admiralty is to establish in Hongkong is estimated to cost £20,000. That amount which figures in the Naval Estimates, has been approved by the House of Commons.

Owing to information received in Darwin, Australia, from China that beche-de-mer had reached the phenomenal price of £800 a ton, the industry is stated to have been given a fresh impetus.

Mr. Ernest Outrey, representative of Cochinchina in the French Chamber, in an article in the *Liberte*, calls attention to the shortage in the French Consular Service in the Far East owing to pay and prospects.

Thirty-three American girls arrived in Manila on the *Empress of Asia* to teach in the Philippine Schools. The Hongkong Schools—once naturally refers to the schools under Government control—are not overburdened with English teachers.

Mr. Fateh Mahomed, Hon. Secretary of the Asia Minor Relief Fund for distressed Muslim Women and Children, sends us for publication a further list of subscriptions. Mr. U. R. Raghunath heads the list with \$100; the other subscriptions range from \$1 to \$5 each. The total of this list is \$176.05, bringing the grand total up to \$1,823.05. A total of \$1,688.44 has been remitted leaving a balance in hand of \$134.61.

His Excellency the Governor has appointed the following as Medical Officers in the Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps:—G. D. R. Black, Major (Medical); E. S. Taylor, Captain (Medical); J. T. Smalley, Lieutenant (Medical).

Mrs. Morrison, widow of the late Dr. Morrison, of Peking, intends to leave England for China about the end of this month, proceeding via Canada. Her sons will remain at Sidmouth during her absence, which, it is expected, will be about six months.

The *Takada* brought mails from England yesterday to June 24th—so that they have come in just over a month. It brought, also, a mail dated ten days earlier, which means that these letters must have been subjected to delay in transit somewhere en route.

Captain E. F. M. Barrett, the Assistant Superintendent of Police at Shanghai, is playing good cricket at home. For his old county, Hampshire, in the match against Gloucestershire, he made 215 runs. His innings was remarkable for the power of his driving, and he hit four sixes and twenty-fours.

Dr. Soli has left Berlin to take up his duties as Charge d'Affaires in Tokyo. He has sailed in the *Tokai Maru*, chartered by the German Government, which carries a German and Japanese crew. Dr. Soli hoped to be able to establish useful relations with Japan now that the Shantung question had been eliminated.

The American Congressional party on their way to the Philippines on a special investigation mission, is expected to reach Hongkong next Saturday, and preparations are being made by the Chinese officials to receive them at Canton on Sunday. The party will sail from Hongkong for Shanghai August 2nd, making a call at Foochow. From Shanghai the party will visit Soochow, Nanking, and Tientsin reaching Peking August 10th. The Congressional Party expects to visit Mukden and Seoul, leaving there August 16th for Japan by way of the Inland Sea.

ARRIVAL OF "EMPRESS OF ASIA."

DELAYED BY TYPHOON IN THE CHINA SEA.

The C.P.O.S. liner *Empress of Asia* arrived in Hongkong about noon yesterday after an unusual delay of three days beyond her scheduled time. She was not able to make her usual swift passage from Vancouver to Yokohama owing to fog weather, but had a good trip from Japan port to Shanghai. She left Shanghai on Sunday last, the 18th instant, and on Tuesday morning, the 20th instant, encountered a typhoon blowing from the W.N.W. Capt. Hailey decided to go round the Island of Formosa. The extremely heavy seas and a strong head wind caused her to lose two days on the trip to Manila. The *Empress of Asia* had considerable difficulty, owing to the typhoon weather, in entering Manila harbour and getting secured to the wharf. The vessel was moored to the wharf, according to usual practice, but waited until the passengers of the steamer had considerable cargo for and from Manila, and owing to the heavy rain this could not be worked in time, so another day was lost in Manila Harbour. In the typhoon in the China Sea the vessel behaved very well indeed, and no damage was done to the ship or the deck fittings.

The *Empress of Asia* loaded mails for the Far East at Vancouver, but on an eleven-hour request of the Postal authorities these mails were taken off, incidentally causing a delay of eight hours there. It is surmised that the mails are coming on the *Great Northern*.

Among the passengers who arrived here on the vessel were Mr. J. H. Ellis, of the Admiralty Line, who takes up the post of assistant agent in Hongkong; Bishop Robinson and Bishop Warner, of the Episcopal Methodist Mission, who are going to Calcutta and Java; Major J. Anderson of the firm of that name in Manila; Mr. William H. Taylor, former head of the International Banking Corporation, en route to San Francisco to take charge of the branch there; Mr. Joseph Maddock, manager of the Standard Oil Co., Manila, who is going to New York; Mr. Daniel Denniston, proprietor of the Manila Photo Supplies, and Mrs. Denniston; Mr. W. P. Clark, President of the Insular Lumber Co.; Miss Elsie Ferguson, the famous cinema actress of the Paramount Aircraft Picture Co.

The *Empress of Asia* is leaving Hongkong at noon on Thursday.

ARRIVAL OF THE "DEVANHA."

The P. & O. Company's steamer *Devanha* which left Shanghai on July 20th and was due here on July 23rd, arrived last night in Hongkong. The *Devanha* was held up at Foochow by the typhoon weather. She had on board the Leyland Hodgson Reine Company who are giving their opening performance to-night.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate-General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at 9 a.m. on Saturday:—
Typhoon in about 116° Long 21° Lat. Direction unknown.
Typhoon in about 121° Long 15° Lat. now in W.N.W.
Typhoon in about 121° Long 15° Lat. now in N.W. or N.N.W. of South Islands moving

BOLSHEVISTS INVADE POLAND:

POLAND ASKS FOR ARMISTICE.

FRENCH MARCH ON ALEPPO

EMIR FEISUL ACCEPTS ULTIMATUM.

FRANCO-BRITISH OIL AGREEMENT:

MUTUAL CONCESSIONS IN POSSESSIONS.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH RUSSIA'S AGENTS.]

POLAND'S TROUBLES:

THE BRITISH REPLY TO THE SOVIET.

LONDON, July 25th.

It is understood that the British reply to the Soviet Note points out that Britain has advised Poland to request an armistice. It expresses the belief that the Soviet will grant peace on fair terms, and waives the previous British suggestion for a Conference in London between representatives of the Soviet and the Polish States. The Note does not mention General Wrangel.

BOLSHEVISTS ENTER POLAND.

LONDON, July 25th.

The Bolsheviks have now invaded Poland proper.

The War Office reports that the Bolshevik right wing has occupied Sieny, a town to the north-west of Grodno, about thirty miles east of the German frontier. The Bolsheviks have reported that they have captured Grodno and, also, Bialystok. The Bolshevik line in the centre bends back considerably to the east, but in the south the Bolsheviks forced a passage on the rivers Styr and Zbruc and entered East Galicia. It is reported from Paris that the Hungarian Government has offered military aid to the Entente against the Bolsheviks.

M. MILLERAND'S STATEMENT.

PARIS, July 25th.

M. Millerand, speaking in the Senate, said that Anglo-French Commissioners sent to Warsaw would report what assistance the Polish Army demanded, and added, "We are determined to do everything possible to help our ally."

POLAND ASKS FOR ARMISTICE.

LONDON, July 25th.

Poland has despatched Notes to Moscow and the Soviet Army Headquarters formally applying for an armistice with a view to peace.

GRODNO EVACUATED.

WARSAW, July 25th.

A communiqué confirms the report of the Polish evacuation of Grodno, also of Slonim. The Bolsheviks have crossed the river Niemen.

EARLIER CABLES.

GERMANY TO REMAIN STRICTLY NEUTRAL.

BERLIN, July 25th.

Herr von Simons, speaking in the Foreign Affairs Committee in the Reichstag, declared that Germany would not consent without protest to any proposal of the Entente to dispatch assistance to Poland through Germany. Any Russian or Polish troops violating the German frontier would be dispersed.

SPECIAL MISSIONS TO POLAND DEPART.

LONDON, July 25th.

The British and French special missions to Poland leave Paris to-day. The British mission consists of Lord D'Abernon, Sir Maurice Hankey and Major-General Sir Percy Radcliffe.

FIGHTING IN MESOPOTAMIA.

HUMAITA GARRISON RELIEVED.

LONDON, July 25th.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Winston Churchill announced that the relief column reached Humaita on the afternoon of July 25th. Serious fighting with regard to the garrison was thus relieved. The column, composed of an infantry brigade with artillery, advanced at dawn on July 18th and reached on the morning of July 19th a spot four miles north-west of Humaita, where 2,000 of the enemy holding three lines of entrenchments, using bombs and machine-guns, offered strong opposition. After severe and prolonged fighting our attack was successful. The enemy counter-attacked after dark but was beaten off. The enemy was effectively bombed and machine-gunned, and suffered heavy casualties. The enemy retired at night time. The column continued the advance on the morning of July 20th and reached Humaita with little further resistance. Parties of the enemy retreating hastily were machine-gunned from the air.

UNREST IN IRELAND.

DISCUSSION IN THE COMMONS.

LONDON, July 25th.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Devlin in regard to the trouble in Belfast, which Mr. Devlin described as due to an organised attack on Catholic workers at Queen's Island, Sir Hamar Greenwood stated that there had been a good deal of looting. The military had been fired on and had returned the fire. About 70 persons had been treated in hospital; 25 for gunshot wounds, from which three had died. A number of the Police had been wounded, but not seriously.

The city is quiet this morning, but there was further fighting during the dinner hour. Two iron workers and a soldier had been wounded. There was a considerable military force in the city, and the commander had been fully empowered to take every step to guard against further disorder.

The Ulsterman, Mr. Donald, and Sir Edward Carson protested against Mr. Devlin's description, and declared that the trouble was due to the Sinn Feiners' producing revolvers at the meeting of protest against the murder of Colonel Smyth. Mr. Devlin denied there were Sinn Feiners. He asserted that the people were incited to attack the Catholics.

NEW BILLS BRING INTRODUCED.

LONDON, July 25th.

In the House of Commons, Sir Hamar Greenwood said he would ask the House to pass certain legislation as soon as possible. The Government had introduced a Criminal Injuries Bill, which would enable it to intercept every grant from the Exchequer to any person in authority in Ireland who was acting illegally. The action of every Council or other public authority was being examined and very drastic action would be taken to uphold the authority of the Crown.

Another Bill would establish a Tribunal superseding the Courts, which had failed to function at the recent Assizes owing to the absence of jurors, who were intimidated by the reign of the revolver.

He would also submit a Bill enabling the Lord Lieutenant to establish a Tribunal to deal quickly with every criminal offence committed in Ireland.

A BLACK TIME COMING.

Sir Hamar referred to the widespread terrorism which prevented people from giving evidence in cases, and the difficulties in the way of laying charges, but under the legislation proposed it would be possible to mete out punishment in proven cases more adequate to the crime.

In the meantime, any decision of a Sinn Fein Court, and any transfer of title under that Court, was illegal and would be upset as soon as possible.

He denied there was any coercion in Ireland. No soldier was there, except to preserve life and order. (Cheers.) The people of Ireland were terrorised by a few, and it was the Government's duty to break that terror, and give the Irish people a chance to voice their real views.

He continued: "The situation is bad and may grow worse, because the forces of the Crown are asserting the Government's authority. I regret to say that the House and the United Kingdom must brace itself to face a bitter period in Irish history. There will be a 'determined' organised attempt to establish an Irish Republic by means of murder and intimidation. That attempt will not be abandoned without much more bloodshed, and can only be defeated by the united determination of all parties to extend such savage methods."

He extended an invitation to representation from every quarter as regards the best way of settling the question of saving Ireland from ruin, and concluded by saying speech with an appeal to the House for united support. (Loud Cheers.)

THE CHIEF SECRETARY'S SALARY.

LONDON, July 25th.

The Nationalist motion to reduce the Chief Secretary's salary was rejected by 18 votes to 42.

MACHINE GUNS USED ON RIOTERS.

LONDON, July 25th.

Firing continued in the Falls Road district of Belfast early this morning. The military were compelled to use machine guns against the rioters. The casualties so far are unknown.

FURTHER RIOTING IN BELFAST.

LONDON, July 25th.

There was further rioting of terrific violence in Belfast to-night, as well as continuous firing between the rival crowds. The military in the Falls Road district were roughly handled, and returned the fire. Three persons are dead, including Brother Morgan, a member of the Republican Order, who was struck by a stone shot. A number of persons were seriously injured. In the Newtown district, the crowds fought with utmost violence, armed with sticks, stones, and revolvers. The Catholic chapel was damaged. After a severe provocation, the military fired and there were numerous casualties. Lord French and General Macready have arrived in London, where they were summoned for a consultation with the Cabinet on future measures to restore order in Ireland.

SIR EDWARD CARSON'S MESSAGE.

LONDON, July 25th.

Sir Edward Carson has sent a message to Belfast earnestly hoping that all Unionists there will assist the authorities to quell disturbances and restore peace.

BELFAST DEATHROLL.

LONDON, July 25th.

Rioting in Belfast was carried on till 3 o'clock in the morning when order was restored.

Ten persons were killed last night, bringing the deathroll since the start of the riots on Wednesday to 13. The wounded number from two to three hundred.

ULSTER VOLUNTEER FORCE

ACTIVE.

LONDON, July 25th.

It is announced from the old Town Hall at Belfast that Lieut.-Colonel W. B. Spender, ex-Chief Staff Officer of the Ulster Volunteer Force, has taken over command of the loyalists and has requested a report from the respective battalions.

EARLIER CABLES.

LONDON, July 25th.

In the House of Commons, at question time, Sir Hamar Greenwood stated that it was estimated that £2,000,000 worth of property had been destroyed by the Sinn Feiners in Ireland in 1919 and 1920, including over 21,000,000 in Munster. All possible steps were being taken to ascertain the whereabouts of General Lucas but up to the present no news had been received.

STEADILY DESCENDING INTO "ABYSS OF ANARCHY."

LONDON, July 25th.

The situation in Ireland was discussed in the House of Commons.

On the question of the Secretary's salary, Mr. T. P. O'Connor said that Ireland was steadily descending into the abyss of anarchy and chaos. Nobody had done more to create an extremist party than Sir Edward Carson. He suggested that it was the Ulster movement that swayed the vacillating German mind in favour of war.

Sir Edward Carson retorted that he believed this to be an unmitigated lie. He proceeded to defend Ulster's determination to resist being ground under the heels of murderous anarchy. He declared that the British Government had been entirely broken in three quarters of Ireland. He demanded vigorous measures against the treasonable institutions which Sinn Fein was establishing. Sir Hamar Greenwood, replying, said that 57 arrests had been made in Belfast. More would be necessary.

LATEST CABLES.

LONDON, July 25th.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

DEFLECTION OF ITS REAL SPONSOR.

In the House of Lords, replying to an inquiry by Lord Parmoor as to how far the Covenant of the League of Nations would become operative, Lord Curzon referred to the painful crippling which the League sustained in the defection of the United States, its real sponsor. No effort should be spared to induce a reversal of that decision.

A number of applications for admission would be placed before the Assembly meeting in November at Geneva. He stated that great difficulty had arisen in settling the class of mandates relating to ex-German territories in Africa and the Pacific Islands. The question had arisen with France as regards the Cameroons and Togoland, and with Japan as regards the Pacific Islands.

The mandates had up to now, not been submitted to the League, because of the desire to obtain unanimity. He hoped that that unanimity would be reached shortly, after which reference would be made under the terms of the Covenant. He denied that the Government was not serious regarding the League.

There was no cause for disappointment or despair about its future. A career of real, practical utility lay before it.

END OF THE WAR.

LONDON, July 25th.

An Order in Council fixes July 16th as the date of the termination of war with Austria.

OBITUARY.

WASHINGTON, July 25th.

The death is announced of Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt.

The death is announced of Admiral C. L. Oxley.

U. S. TRADE.

WASHINGTON, July 25th.

The exports for the past year were valued at \$8,111,000,000, and the imports at \$5,529,000,000, both records. The respective increases over the previous year were \$879,000,000 and \$2,133,000,000.

AMERICAN RAILWAYS.

WASHINGTON, July 25th.

The railroads have applied to the Commerce Commission to sanction an increase of 20 per cent. in ordinary passenger fares and 50 per cent. in Pullman fares in order, partly, to cover the \$800,000,000 increased wages entailed by the recent award, and also an increase of 10 per cent. in freight in Eastern territory and 8 per cent. in Western.

UNIONS ACCEPT AWARD.

WASHINGTON, July 25th.

All except one of the sixteen Railway Unions have decided to accept under protest, the Railway Labor Board's wage award.

AMERICA CUP.

"RESOLUTE" WINS THE FOURTH RACE.

SANDY HOOK, July 25th.

The fourth race came off to-day. The Resolute was first across the line and quickly drew ahead. She led by nearly half-a-mile at the end of half-an-hour. The freshening wind enabled the Shamrock to cut down the lead. She passed the Resolute the only time three miles from the finish, but half-a-mile from the post, the Resolute drew past in a spectacular spurt and won, including the time allowance, by ten minutes.

THE "SHAMROCK" DAMAGED.

NEW YORK, July 25th.

The Shamrock is reported to be slightly damaged, a shifting boom forcing two rivets.

"SHAMROCK" UNDERGOES INSPECTION.

SANDY HOOK, July 25th.

The Shamrock was sent to Staten Island early this morning to have her underbody cleaned. Inspection revealed only a few streaks of oil along the water-line. Workmen spent all day cleaning and polishing the hull in readiness for to-morrow's race. The Resolute remained at her moorings where the rigging and sails were thoroughly inspected.

FINAL RACE.

SANDY HOOK, July 25th.

The Resolute easily won the fourth Cup race. She finished over four minutes ahead of the Shamrock, independently of the time allowance.

The final race is on Saturday.

THE U. S. PRESIDENCY.

THE REPUBLICAN POLICY.

MARION, July 25th.

Senator Warren Harding, replying to the official notification of his nomination for the Presidency, said that the Republican Party meant to hold the heritage of American nationality—unimpaired and unsundered.

He described the League Covenant as "conceived for world super-Government, negotiated in misunderstanding, intolerant, urged and demanded by its administration sponsors who resisted every effort to safeguard America." No surrender of the rights of the world council or an assumed mandatory should ever summon America to war.

He would hopefully approach the nations of the world, proposing an understanding making America a willing participant in the conservation of nations in a relationship, still leaving America free and independent, but offering friendship to the world.

He declared his opposition to the Government ownership of the railroads and favoured a protective tariff policy. He desired to see America the leading maritime nation in the world.

PROFESSOR AARON WATKINS AS PROHIBITIONIST CANDIDATE.

LINCOLN (Nebraska), July 25th.

Mr. Bryan, having declined the Prohibitionist nomination as the presidential candidate, the Prohibitionist Convention has nominated Professor Aaron Watkins, of Ohio, who was several times candidate for the Vice-Presidency. The three Presidential candidates are all from Ohio.

EARLIER CABLES.

LINCOLN, Nebraska 25th.

The Prohibitionist National Convention passed a resolution almost unanimously endorsing Mr. Bryan the Prohibitionist Party's nomination for the presidency.

LUXURIOUS OCEAN TRAVEL.

CONTINUOUS COMMUNICATION WITH LAND.

LONDON, July 25th.

Interesting experiments with wireless telephony are proceeding in connection with the voyage of the Victorian conveying the delegates to the Empire Press Conference to Canada. Continuous telephonic communication was established between the Victorian and the wireless station at Chelmsford. A wireless concert was given from Chelmsford in the first lounge of the vessel when the vessel was 600 miles westward. The Victorian also provided morning and evening editions of a newspaper for the first time in the history of ocean travel.

It is expected that the Victorian, which left Liverpool on the night of July 20th, will be in telephonic communication with St. John's to-night.

BIG GERMAN AIRSHIP SURRENDERED.

LONDON, July 25th.

The German rigid airship L 14, which was handed over under the Peace Treaty, has arrived in England. It is slightly larger than the R 34. It is 642 feet long, and has an endurance of 4,000 miles at a cruising speed of 45 miles an hour.

THE 'CRISIS AT PEKING.

CHIHLI PARTY'S TRIUMPH COMPLETE.

THE RESIGNATION OF TUAN CHI-JUI.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

PEKING, July 25th.

(Delayed in transmission.) Following the resignation of Tuan Chi-jui, as Generalissimo, a group of military men left for Tientsin yesterday.

They are authorised to offer terms agreeing to the punishment of Hsu Shu-cheng, the disbandment of the Frontier Defence Force, the dissolution of Parliament, and the dissolution of the Anfu Club.

This was followed by another mandate, ordering the cessation of fighting. The first train reached Peking yesterday evening. The debate of the Anfuities is now complete.

GENERAL HSU PREVENTED FROM COMMITTING SUICIDE.

PEKING, July 25th.

Tuan Chi-jui prevented General Hsu Shu-cheng and General Ting Shih-yuan from committing suicide, and they are now fugitives.

The Ministers of Finance, Communications and of Justice have resigned.

Chang Tso-liu's troops surrounding Peking intend to enforce the proposed terms of surrender. The city gates remain closed against the dispersed soldiery, opening only for a short period in the mornings to admit market produce.

The city is, practically, under siege, though steps are being taken to limit profiteering and care is taken of the poor.

General Chin Yung-peng has arrived at Mukden to discuss with Chang Tso-liu the terms for negotiations of peace.

FIGHTING CEASED.

ANFC CLUB BROKEN UP.

PEKING, July 25th.

Fighting has ceased on all fronts in obedience to the Presidential mandate.

Chen Wen-yen has been appointed Director of an organisation to collect the scattered soldiers and return them to their respective headquarters.

The Peking populace is regaining its confidence, as the dispersed soldiery has been kept out beyond the city walls. The gates remain closed.

One train from Tientsin arrived yesterday. Otherwise, there was no rail communication.

The food situation is easier. There is now a twenty days' supply in the city.

The only looting so far has been by starving soldiers raiding village rice stores.

The Anfuites retiring from Lang-fang found the Tung-chow city gates closed. Another detachment retreating to Kaigay was checked by the Tuchun of Kaigay.

Tao K'un has refused to discuss the terms of peace with the party from Peking, preferring to await the arrival of Chang Tso-liu from Mukden.

The Anfuite Minister of Justice has resigned, while the Anfuite Ministers of Finance and Communications are preparing their accounts prior to handing over their portfolios.

Yesterday, "Little Hsu" (General Commanding the Frontier Defence Force) was in the Wagons Liu Hotel.

It is reported that the victors demand the death of "Little Hsu," Ting Shih-yuan and Tseng Yu-chien, who are accused of misappropriating \$25,000,000 of Communications Department funds for Anfu purposes. Tao Ju-lin, Lu Chung-yu, Chu Shen, Chen Lu and others are in favour of clemency being extended to Tuan Chi-jui, whose admission of fault is favourably viewed.

THE SOUTH RANGERS ITSELF WITH THE CHIHLI PARTY.

LONDON, July 25th.

All the South-Western leaders are now ranged against Tuan Chi-jui. Before Tuan's power in the North was eclipsed the South-Western leaders were silent. They are now all in favour of associating themselves with the Chihli Military Party, headed by Tao K'un. The "National Assembly," as Canton have also, in extraordinary session, passed a resolution denouncing Tuan as a traitor, and approving the stand of the Army, the Navy, and other organizations in their support of the Chihli leaders, headed by General Tao K'un and others, in the present struggle in the North. It is added that the members of the National Assembly condemn all those who employ foreign aid against home people.

CHEAPER CLOTHES FOR THE AUTUMN.

LONDON, July 25th.

As the result of the efforts of the Board of Trade, with the aid of the various trade concerns interested, it is hoped that it will be possible to place on the market in the course of a few months suits of good sound tweed, guaranteed to stand wearing, at a price somewhere between 24 and 26. Though cloth mills are choked with orders it has been possible to secure a promise of a first delivery of 500,000 yards of standard cloth mainly in greys and browns, in time to have the suits on the market some time after September. When the suits are ready they will have the Government guarantee, based on detailed examination at every stage of manufacture, that the makers, wholesalers, and retailers are only receiving a fair profit for their work.

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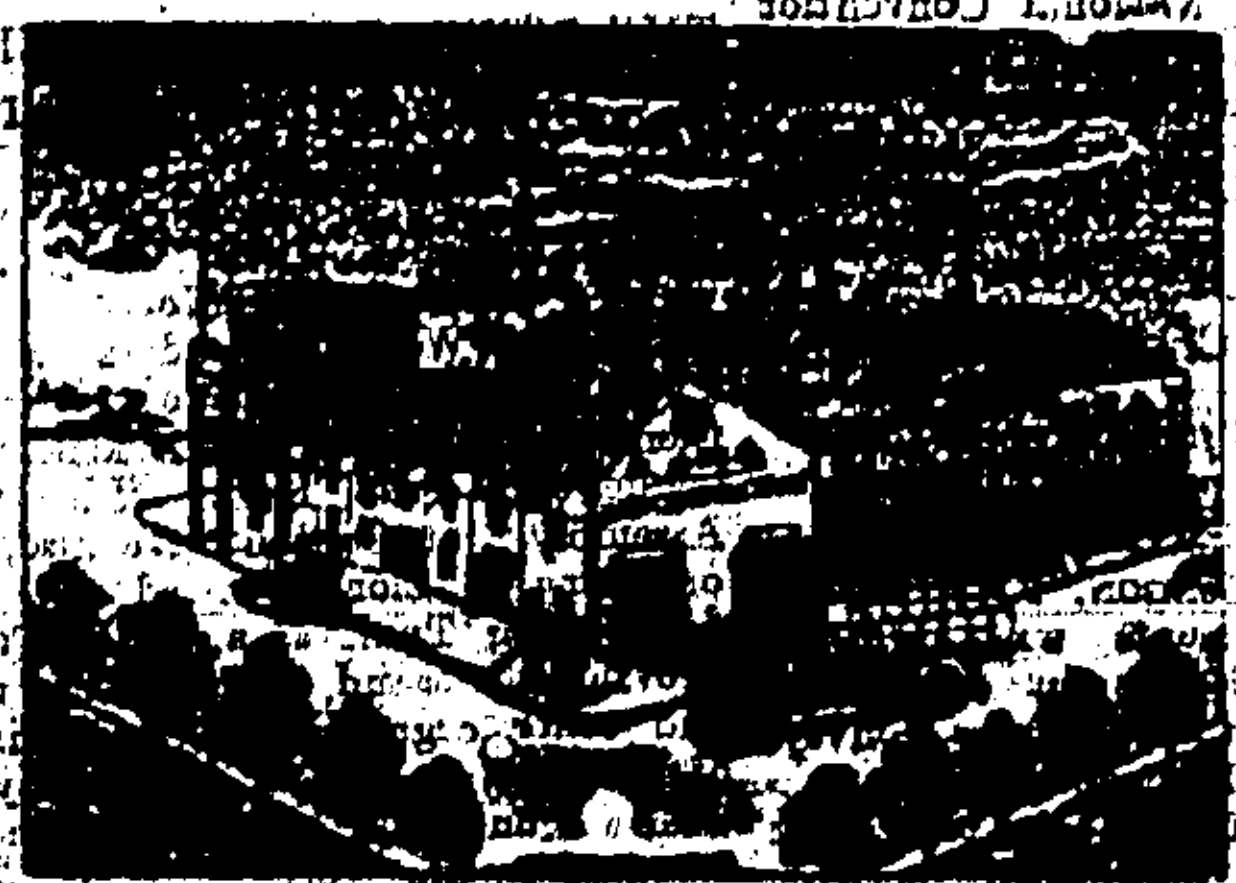
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quick, painless, peaceful, certain
cure. Why? "Geta-It" is a
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AND BRONCHI
AND ALL OTHER
CHRONIC DISEASES
OF THE RESPIRATORY
SYSTEM

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO. SEARCHING HONGKONG AND MANILA FOR "DRESSERS."

At a recent meeting of the British North Borneo Chamber of Commerce, a letter was received from the Government enclosing a memorandum of matters discussed at the meeting between the Chamber and Sir West Ridgeway. The following is a resume of matters discussed with added notes where later information has been obtained:—

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

President stated that this was an evil which he greatly deplored and which Government were doing their utmost to combat, and was very glad to know that the Chamber of Commerce were in agreement. The question of appointing Lady Medical Missionaries was under consideration.

DRESSERS FOR ESTATES.

President promised to make enquiries in Manila and Hongkong to see if help could be obtained in regard to training dressers. The Central Hospital Scheme would have been a help in this direction but under present conditions each Estate was responsible for itself, although Government was no doubt primarily responsible.

Note.—His Excellency the Governor was advised by the Acting Governor-General, Philippines, that no direct assistance could be expected from the Medical Department of the Philippine Government who were unable to train men quickly enough to meet their own urgent requirements. A suggestion was made that the Training School, Manila, might be prepared to accept and train on our account suitable candidates sent from Borneo, but the shortage of boys with sufficient education had already proved an obstacle to the establishment of a similar training class at Sandakan. Efforts will be continued by Government to facilitate the provision of dressers to Estate Hospitals, but Estates will be well advised not to relax their own efforts.

The Secretary was instructed to enquire if Government had received any information regarding enquiries to be made in Hongkong, and to ask if Government would communicate with the Medical School, Singapore, with a view to obtaining the School's assistance in providing dressers if and when required in this territory.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The Chamber proposed that:—
There be more frequent meetings;
Fuller resume of minutes be published;
Agendas be filled more promptly;
There be longer notice of meetings.

TELEPHONE SERVICE.

Note.—Government have arranged for the Sandakan telephone service to remain open until midnight. A report will be furnished to the Chamber re this matter at the end of three months, and the question of a permanent extension of hours can then be re-considered.

The Superintendent of Telegraphs has been requested to obtain estimates for re-constructing the whole telephone system of Sandakan on the basis of a metallic circuit with improved switchboard.

PREFERENTIAL TARIFFS.

The President stated that probably the Court would adopt any measures which were proposed by the joint commission sitting at present in the Federated Malay States and Straits Settlements, and which were approved by the Secretary of State.

EDUCATION.

Matter is already having attention. No promises could be made but Government would do what they could. The President admitted that the Government should do more than at present.

JUDICIARY.

Suggested that Judiciary should be distinct from Executive as this would establish confidence among intelligent. Also suggested that appeal should be to Singapore which would mean absolute independence and unbiased judgments; also cases would be heard by experienced lawyers.
The President stated that the Chartered Company would be only too glad to ask Colonial Office to nominate a man for the post of Judicial Commissioner at the next vacancy but further than that they could not go.

He considered present means of appeal adequate and stated that appeal to Singapore would be paring with British North Borneo sovereignty rights as also would the appointment of the Judicial Commissioner by any other body than the Chartered Company.

TRADE AT WUCHOW AND NANNING.

Mr. S. Wyatt-Smith, until recently H.M. Consul at Wuchow, where he was stationed for 18 months, and previous to that at Tsinanin, Shantung, is at present in this country on leave.

He states that trade at Wuchow and Nanning is in the hands of the Chinese with the exception of the Asiatic Petroleum Co.'s and British-American Tobacco Co.'s interests. Imports of piece goods are fairly plentiful, and are made through Chinese merchants at Hongkong. The Chinese have as yet not much use for other Western manufactured goods. Wuchow was recently equipped with an electric light plant, and the contract for the machinery was obtained in China by an American merchant firm on behalf of American manufacturers. It seems, added Mr. Wyatt-Smith, that a British firm in China, acting on behalf of another at home, ran the Americans very close as regards the securing of this contract.

Regarding a recent report from Chinese sources in a British newspaper in China that the city of Wuchow is to be reconstructed and supplied with roads, tramways, and other Western improvements, Mr. Wyatt-Smith did not think that anything very important would develop yet awhile. Nanning, however, will probably be equipped with waterworks in the near future. There is a fairly good trade in the export of native produce from Kwangsi, but this also is in the hands of Chinese merchants, and it is thought that a British merchant firm opening a branch at Wuchow or Nanning would meet with obstacles promoted by the local Chinese merchants.



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TJILIWONG	JAVA	31st July	28th July	SHANGHAI
TJILATJAP	JAVA	1st Aug.	3rd Aug.	SWATOW
TJIKINI	JAVA	1st Aug.	6th Aug.	SHANGHAI
HAIRANG	JAVA	2nd Aug.	7th Aug.	JAVA
TJILEBOET	JAVA	6th Aug.	11th Aug.	YOKOHAMA

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S.S. "INNSBRUCK" ... on or about 6th September.
S.S. "HUNGARIA" ... on or about 3rd October.

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For JAVA

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The most comfortable route to America and Europe.
SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG AT NOON.

S.S. "VENEZUELA" ... Aug. 11th.

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S.S. "LAKE GILMAN" ... Friday, July 30th for Hongkong and Saigon.
S.S. "CADDOPRAK" ... Wednesday, July 28th, for Calcutta via Singapore,
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S.S. "SAUCON" ... about 15th Aug.
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DR. G. E. MORRISON'S
FUNERAL.A TRIBUTE TO THE FAMOUS
CORRESPONDENT.The funeral of Dr. George Ernest Morrison, Political Adviser to the President of the Chinese Republic, and formerly correspondent of *The Times* in the Far East, took place at Sidmouth on June 2nd.

The service was conducted by the Vicar of Sidmouth, the Rev. C. K. Woodcombe, in the cemetery chapel, the organist and choir-boys of the parish church leading the singing of Psalm 90 and 81, the hymn "Blessed are the pure in heart," and, at the graveside, the Nunc Dimittis. The inscription on the coffin was "George Ernest Morrison, of Peking, aged 58." The floral tributes included a wreath of orchids from the President of the Chinese Republic. "In sorrow and gratitude."

At the conclusion of the service the Rev. C. K. Woodcombe paid a tribute to Dr. Morrison's life from a religious aspect. He said that Sidmouth offered a resting place to a very great man. Dr. Morrison had an amazingly active and vital mind and his intellectual interest ranged over the whole world. He was distinguished further by a recognition of the brotherhood of man to a degree beyond that of most men. There was no part of the world upon which he made no claim and which had no claim upon him. In China, where few men were held in esteem who were not of their race, he was trusted and esteemed. He was, for the last eight years, an enthusiastic supporter of the foreign missions of the Church as the power for uplifting and instructing other races. Such a man was worthy of all the honour that could be paid him and would, he believed, be honoured by God.

The family mourners were Mrs. Morrison and her three sons, Ian, Alastair, and Colin. Miss Cecily Fawcett (sister), Mr. Frederick Greenwood (cousin), Mr. J. M. G. Prothero (brother-in-law), Mr. C. Wilmer, and Miss Toovey (nurse). Other mourners were the Chinese Minister in London, Sir John Jordan (late British Minister at Peking), Sir John McLeary Brown (Counsellor to the Chinese Legation), Lord French, General Sir John and Lady Duanne, Sir Peham Warren and Miss Warren, Mrs. Moberly Bell, Mr. John Walter (representing *The Times*), Sir Richard Danc (late head of the Salt Gabelle in Peking), Mr. Henry Cockburn, C.B., Vice-Admiral Sir Ernest Gaunt, Rear-Admiral Sir Douglas Brownrigg, Mr. Ashton Gwatkin (Foreign Office), Sir Ernest Satow, Major A. W. Arkell (representing the High Commissioner for the Commonwealth of Australia), the Rev. F. N. P. Phillips (Culmston), the Rev. F. R. Hodgson, Dr. and Mrs. Robins, Mrs. Ernest I. Robson, Mr. A. G. Angier, Mr. Edmond Cousins, and Mr. J. Robertson Hull (late of Singapore).In addition to the family wreaths and that sent by the President of the Chinese Republic, flowers were sent by Sir John Jordan, Viscount Northcliffe, Sir Valentine Chirel, General Sir John and Lady Duanne, Sir Francis and Lady Aspley, the Inspector-General of the Chinese Customs Service, Mrs. Moberly Bell, and *The Times*.SECRET VISIT OF GERMAN
FOOD CONTROLLER.

CONFERENCES IN LONDON.

The Times Parliamentary correspondent wrote on June 9th:-

There have been other interesting visitors to London in the last few days besides M. Krasin. Herr Meyer, the German Food Controller, has been here at the head of an official mission to the British Government. The mission has now returned to Germany, but it was in London for several days, and had several conferences with representatives of the Ministry of Food. For some unexplained reason the visit has been kept secret, and it was arranged that nothing should be published about the results of the consultations between the food experts of the two Governments.

A statement of the case submitted by the German Mission has come into my hands and a summary of it is worth putting on record. It is contended that the Germans cannot work efficiently on their present ration. The bread ration has been twice reduced this year, and it is feared that it will have to be reduced again. The German delegates accordingly asked the British Government for the immediate supply of sufficient food to maintain the present ration, without adding to their debt. They based their claim on Article 235 of the Peace Treaty, by which Germany bound herself to pay during 1919, 1920, and the first four months of 1921 the equivalent of 20,000,000,000 gold marks. The article provides that out of that sum "such supplies of food and raw materials as may be judged by the Government of the principal Allied and Associated Powers to be essential to enable Germany to meet her obligations for reparation may, with the approval of the said Governments, be paid for."

The German Food Controller actually argued that his country had paid more than the equivalent of 20,000,000,000 gold marks in material of various kinds. He asked the British Government to recognize this by the provision of food supplies and raw materials, especially phosphates for agriculture, ironore for the metal industry, and coal. The Germans apparently recognized that, whereas the Peace Treaty laid a binding obligation on them, any action by the Allies was to be permissive. The Mission also asked that Germany should be allowed to retain some of the shipping which would pass to the Allies under the Peace Treaty. Their complaint was that they had very little shipping left under their own flag and had to pay higher freight than other nations for their imports.

Paris is full of people from Mauritius, more than a thousand of them, who have all made their fortunes out of sugar cane during the war, and are now spending them. They go to France for two reasons. Firstly, because French is their own native language, although they are British subjects, and secondly, because, although they made their money in stepping, they get more fun by spending it in France. Besides, to most of them Paris is the Mecca of delight which they never thought "too far," and fortune has put them on the road.

WEATHER REPORT.

July 25th, at 11.30.-Warning to Hongkong and Coast Ports.-A Typhoon within 30 miles of Lat. 25 deg. N. Long. 121 deg. E. moving N.E.

July 25th at 11.11.-No returns from Japan, Vladivostok and Weihaiwei.
Pressure has decreased moderately over N. Formosa and the adjacent China Coast, the typhoon having advanced to the north part of the Formosa Channel.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 84.14 inches against an average of 48.91 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:-

District	Forecast
Hongkong to Gap Rock	W. or variable winds, light to moderate; fine
Formosa Channel	S.W. gale, moderating
South coast of China between (The same as Hongkong and Lanchow)	No. 1.
South coast of China between (The same as Hongkong and Hainan)	No. 1.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL
REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, July 25th.

Previous On Date-On Date	
Day	at 4 p.m. 5 a.m. 2 p.m.
Barometer	29.2 29.0 29.0
Temperature	91 89 82
Humidity	91 89 75
Wind Direction	North calm West
Force	0 0 3
Weather	0 0 0
Rain	0 0 0

Highest open-air Temperature on 24th ... 92 F

Lowest open-air Temperature on 24th ... 79 F

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INDO-CHINA
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

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HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	TAIENSAN	Weds. 28th July 8 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"CHAKSANG"	Weds. 28th July 1 p.m.
MOI & KORE	"LAISANG"	Weds. 28th July 5 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"HANGSANG"	Thurs. 29th July 8 a.m.
TIENSIN	"CHIFSHING"	Thurs. 29th July 11 a.m.
Y.A.A.A.	"YUENSANG"	Fri. 30th July 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.-This line affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore, returning for Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai. All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully-qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.-Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.-A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday. Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE.-One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Dato.

TIENSIN LINE.-A regular service is run from March to November between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Choo.

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S.S. "CHAKSANG"

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Joint Service of Steamers.

U.K.-STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong	Discharges
"GLENANDA"	30th July	GENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP.
"GLENARIFFE"	8th Aug	GENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong	Discharges
"GLENGLYLE"	31st July	GENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP.
M/V "GLENARIFA"	about 12th Aug.	GENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP.
M/V "GLENAMORE"	22nd Aug.	LONDON & ROTTERDAM.
S.S. "GLENAMORE"	8th Sept.	LONDON & ANTWERP.
M/V "GLENARIFFE"	Middle of September	GENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP.
"CARNARVONSHIRE"	End of Sept.	GENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP.

Movements are subject to change without notice.

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ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

LONDON ... "KANSAS" ... 10th Sept.
LONDON ... "SWAZI" ... 20th Sept.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to
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General Agents.

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CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Steamer To Sail

SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KANOHOW"	On 27th July, 11 A.M.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & FUKOW	"SZECHUEN"	On 27th July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SUNNING"	On 28th July, Noon.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"CHEENAN"	On 3rd July, 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 3rd Aug., 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO.
Excellent Saloon accommodation. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and
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FOR

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AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

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"KANHONG"	On 27th July, 4 P.M.
"KANHONG"	On 28th July, Noon.
"KANHONG"	On 3rd Aug., 4 P.M.

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Sailings from Hongkong.

"CITY OF CHINA"	via Suez	31st July
"BIRMINGHAM CITY"	via Suez	27th Aug.
"NINGPOW"	via Suez	30th Sept.
"CITY OF DUNKIRK"	via Suez	29th Sept.

* calls also at Boston

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NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA.

EGYPT, EUROPE, Etc.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"DEVANHA"	8,100	28th July 4 P.M.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"LAHORE" (Cargo)	8,300	15th Aug.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KALYAN"	8,000	18th Aug.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"PLASSY"	7,400	28th Aug.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KHIVA"	8,000	14th Sept.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"TORILLA" 7,300 28th July 4 P.M. Straits, Hongkong & Calcutta

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"EASTERN"	4,000	30th Aug.	Bandakan, Thursday Island,
"KANOWNA"	7,000	22nd Sept.	Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane,
			Sydney & Melbourne.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"TAKADA"	7,000	27th July 10 A.M.	Shanghai & Kobe
"KANTO APCAR"	4,500	27th July	Shanghai & Japan.
"KANTO APCAR"	4,500	28th July	Japan direct
"DUNDEE"	4,400	21st July	Shanghai only.
"JAPAN"	8,100	2nd Aug.	Shanghai & Japan.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

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T. K. K.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN"

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	Aug. 10th. (from Yokohama).
TENYO MARU	22,000	Aug. 11th.
SHINYO MARU	23,000	Sept. 6th.
PERSIA MARU	9,000	Sept. 17th.
KOREA MARU	20,000	Sept. 28th.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO

VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINA

CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLLEND, ARICA & IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDRAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
ANTO MARU	18,500	Sept. 9th.
SHINYO MARU	14,000	Nov. 9th.

For full information regarding passenger's, freight and sailings, apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, MANAGER.

King's Building. Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.

Agents at Canton:

Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITHS, LTD.

[35]

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS & DEPARTURE	SAILING DATES
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"ANDRE LEBON" 22,000 ... "PAUL LEBON" 22,000 ... "ARMAND BRIC" 10,000 ...	On or about 2nd Aug. On or about 15th Aug. On or about 4th Sept.

MARSEILLES via SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DIBOUTI, SUEZ, PORT SAID.
"AMAZON" ... 14,000 ... On or about 17th Aug.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

R. RODENFUSER,

Acting Agent.

Queen's Building.

TELEPHONE 740.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG

Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"ALPS MARU" (Call Marseilles) ... Tuesday, 7th Sept.

"ATLAS MARU" ... Saturday, 25th Sept.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS.

MAURITIUS, DURBAN and CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.

"MEXICO MARU" ... Friday, 13th Aug.

"CHICAGO MARU" ... Tuesday, 14th Sept.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore

"SIAM MARU" ... Beginning of Aug.

SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service

"UNION MARU" ... Sunday, 1st Aug.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New

Zealand and Pacific Islands.

"KOSOKU MARU" ... Tuesday, 27th July.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA

Regular, fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and

taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago

Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway

"AFRICA MARU" ... Saturday, 21st Aug.

SAN FRANCISCO & NEW ORLEANS.

NEW YORK—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco, Panama

and Cuban Ports.

JAPAN PORTS—Mori, Kobe, Yokohama & Yokohama.

"LUZON MARU" ... Wednesday, 22nd July

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOI—These steamers

have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will

arrive and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOI.

"KOSOKU MARU" ... Thursday, 29th July

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YABUDA,

Manager.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 & 745.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC NAVIGATION COMPANY

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

HONGKONG

TO

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

DUE LEAVES

S.S. WEST MONTOP ... July 31st

S.S. WEST HIKI ... Aug. 2nd

S.S. VINTA ... Sept. 3rd

S.S. WEST HILTON ... Oct. 7th

S.S. WEST MONTOP ... Aug. 2nd

S.S. WEST HIKI ... Aug. 2nd

S.S. VINTA ... Sept. 3rd

S.S. WEST HILTON ... Oct. 7th

S.S. WEST MONTOP ... Aug. 2nd

S.S. WEST HIKI ... Aug. 2nd

POST OFFICE NOTICE

INWARD MAILS.

FROM	PER	DATE
SHANGHAI	Swansea	28th July
JAPAN	Tokyo Maru	28th July
MANHATTAN AND JAPAN	Yas Maru	28th July
STRAITS	Kan Maru	28th July
STRAITS AND CALCUTTA	Shimo Maru	30th July

OUTWARD MAILS.

FOR	PER	DATE
Shanghai, N. China, and Japan via Kobe, Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marquis, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt & EUROPE via SUEZ	Takada	Monday, 28th, 9.00 A.M.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marquis, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay, Aden, Egypt & EUROPE via MARSEILLES	Pyrhus	Monday, 28th, 8.45 A.M. Letters 9.30 A.M.
*Straits, *Bangkok, *Egypt and *EUROPE via LIVERPOOL	Demodocus	Monday, 28th, 11.00 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN via Kobe, Honolulu, and SAN FRANCISCO	Archer	Monday, 28th, 4.00 P.M.

* Correspondence bearing vessels name only.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE.

REGULAR AND FAST SERVICES.

LONDON SERVICE

(DIRECT).

"PYRRHUS"	26TH JULY	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp.
"LAOMEDON"	27TH JULY	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp.
"PROMETHEUS"	17TH AUG.	London & Hamburg.
"OANFA"	17TH AUG.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp.
"PROTESHAUS"	31ST AUG.	London, Amsterdam & Hamburg.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(DIRECT OR VIA CONTINENTAL PORTS).

"DEMODOCUS"	26TH JULY	Marseilles & Liverpool.
"ALCINOUS"	14TH AUG.	Havre & Liverpool.
"BELLEROPHON"	20TH AUG.	Genoa, M's'les, L'pool & Glasgow.
"RHESUS"	7TH SEPT.	Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool.

PACIFIC SERVICE

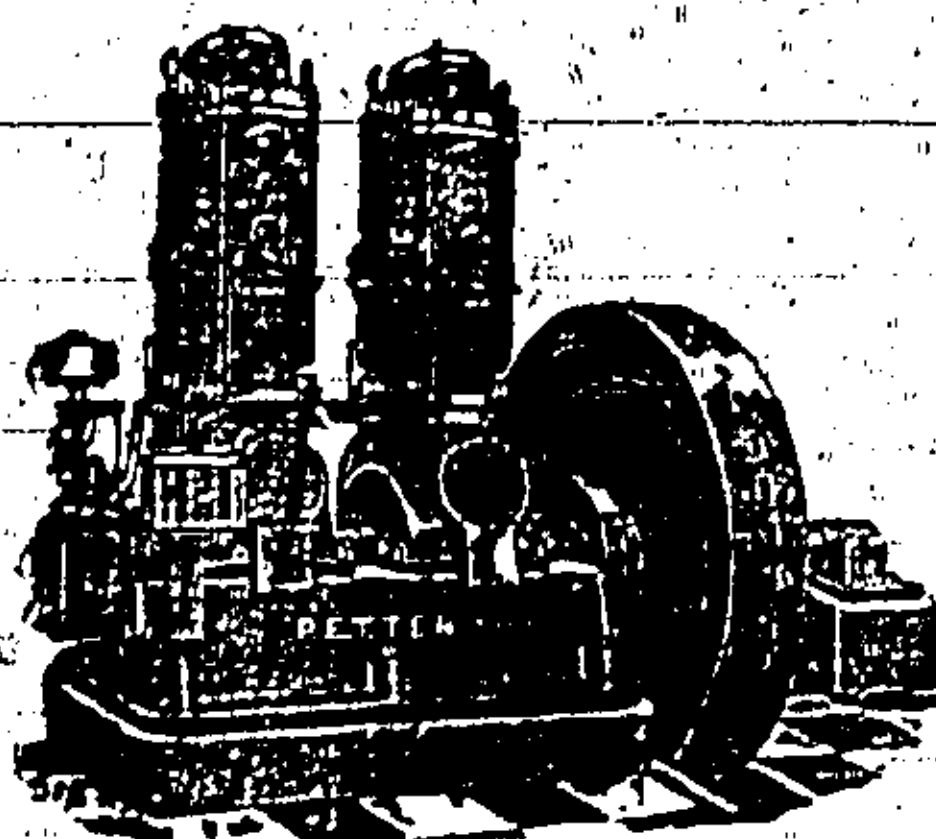
(VIA KORE AND YOKOHAMA).

"IXION"	16TH AUG.	Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver.
"TALTYBIUS"	26TH AUG.	
"TYNDAREUS"	6TH OCT.	

NEW YORK SERVICE

(VIA SUEZ OR PANAMA).

See separate joint advertisement.

FOR FREIGHT AND FURTHER INFORMATION APPLY TO—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.VICKERS-PETTER
SEMI-DIESEL CRUDE OIL ENGINESSIMPLICITY—
RELIABILITY—
ECONOMY
A STANDARD SERIES.FOR WORKING ON CRUDE &
RESIDUAL OILS OR REFINED
PETROLEUM MANUFACTURED
FOR BOTH MARINE AND LAND100 H.P. VICKERS-PETTER USE FROM
SEMI-DIESEL LAND TYPE ENGINE. 10 TO 450 H.P.

For further particulars apply to—

WM. C. JACK & CO., LTD.,

14, DES VEUZ ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA.

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION

AN AMERICAN BANK.

Capital \$4,000,000. Surplus \$1,100,000.

Head Office: New York, U.S.A.

BRANCHES

SHANGHAI	TIENTSIN	MANILA	PEKING
HANKOW	CANTON	CHANGSHA	

All Descriptions of banking business transacted.
Interest allowed on Current Savings Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency, U.S. Dollars, Sterling or France.American Bankers Association and Guaranty Trust Company of New York Travellers Cheques Sold by us.
Payable Throughout the World.

D. M. BIGGIE,

Hongkong Manager.

COMMERCIAL

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

July 28th.

On LONDON—
Telegraphic Transfer 1/8
Bank Bills, on demand 3/4
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight 3/4
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight 3/4
Credits, at 4 months sight 3/4
Documentary Bills, 4 months sight, 1/16

On P. M. S.—
Bank Bills, on demand nom.
Credits, 4 months sight 1/16
New York, on demand nom.
Bank Bills, on demand nom.
Credits, at 60 days sight 7/8

On BOMBAY—
Telegraphic Transfer nom.
Bank Bills, on demand nom.

On CALCUTTA—
Telegraphic Transfer nom.
Bank Bills, on demand nom.

On SHANGHAI—
Bank Bills, at sight nom.
Bank Bills, 30 days sight nom.
On YOKOHAMA—On demand 1/16
On MANILA—On demand 1/16
On SINGAPORE—On demand 1/16
On BATAVIA—On demand 1/16
On HANKOW—On demand nom.
On HAIPHONG—On demand nom.
On SAIGON—On demand nom.
On BANGKOK—On demand 5/8
Overseas, Bank's Buying rate \$ 3.35 n.
Gold LEAP 100 Baht, per Baht 5/16
Ban Silver per oz 5/16

SUMMARY OF

Hongkong	30 cents piece	\$0.00	Discount
Hongkong	10	0.25	
Canton	20	8.30	
Canton	10	0.00	Premium

BANKS

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application. INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3 per cent per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

N. J. STABE,

Hong Kong, November 2nd, 1919.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1852.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital	\$2,000,000
Reserve Fund	\$2,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	\$2,000,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted. CURRENT ACCOUNTS open and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

J. L. CROOKATT,

Hongkong, March 27th, 1920.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN LIMITED (TAIWAN GINKO).

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER, 1899.

Capital Subscribed	Yen 60,000,000
Capital (Paid-up)	37,500,000
Reserve Funds	7,030,000

HEAD OFFICE:

TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:

JAPAN—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Moji.

FORMOSA—Gilan, Kagi, Kanku, Keelung, Makung, Nanto, Pusan, Shichiku, Taichu, Tainan, Takow, Tamsui, Toiyen, Aikoi.

CHINA—Shanghai, Hankow, Kiang, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow, Canton.

OTHERS—Hongkong, Bangkok, Singapore, Soerabaya, Semarang, Batavia, Bombay, London, New York.

LONDON BRANCHES:

LONDON, COUNTY, WESTMINSTER AND PARIS BANK.

The Bank has Correspondents in Commercial Centres in the European Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Thibet, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India, Philippines, Islands, Java, and other Dutch Indies, Australia, America, &c.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.

SEIZO KONDOH,

Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH, 2, Des Vaux Road, Central, Hongkong, November 1st, 1919.

THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: 15, Gracechurch St., London, E.C. 2.

Authorized Capital	£2,000,000
Subscribed Capital	£1,800,000
Paid-up Capital	£1,050,000
Reserve Fund	£1,050,000

Bankers:

The Bank of England.

The London Joint City & Midland Bank.

Branches: Bombay, Hongkong, Kuala Lumpur, Rangoon, Calcutta, Howrah, Madras, Shanghai, Colombo, Kandy, New York, Singapore.

Deli, Karachi, Penang, Galle, Kota Bharu, Port Louis (Mauritius).

HONGKONG BRANCH:

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts to 2 per cent per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates that may be ascertained on application.

N. C. WILSON,

Acting Manager.

7, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, June 29th, 1920.

The "Three Castles" Virginia Cigarettes



It's the same sweet
"Three Castles"
Virginia Cigarette you
have always smoked,
made in a larger size.
Ask for the
Magnum size

"The larger
Cigarette with
a Pedigree"

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co. (China) Ltd.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:—No. 2, Queen's Road Central.

Paid-up Capital	\$2,000,000.00
Reserve Fund	200,000.00

Directors:

Mr. Fong Wai Tung, Chairman.

Mr. Chow Shou Son, Mr. Kai Ying Po,

Mr. Li Koon Chun, Mr. Mok Ching Kong,

Mr. Fung Ping Shan, Mr. Wong Yun Tong,

Mr. P. K. Kwok, Mr. Chan Ching Shek,

Mr. Ng Chang Luk.

Chief Manager:—Kau Tong Po, Esq.

Asst. Manager:—L. Tse Fong, Esq.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account at the rate of 3 per cent per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

For 3 months at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent.

For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent.

For 12 months at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent.

KAN TONG PO, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, February 12th, 1920.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE

(FRENCH BANK).

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL: F. 250,000,000

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL: F. 150,000,000

PAID UP: F. 75,000,000

SUBSCRIBED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC: F. 10,000,000

Chairman of the Board: André Berthelot

General Manager: A. J. Pernotte

HEAD OFFICE:

74, Rue Saint-Lazare, PARIS.

BRANCHES:

Lyon, Hongkong, Yunnanfu, Hankow, Hanoi, Vladivostok, Peking, Singapore, Fochow, Canton, Swatow, Tientsin, Saigon, Yokohama, Harbin, Haiphong, Moukden, New York, Antwerp.

BANKERS:

In FRANCE: Société Générale pour l'Avancement du Développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

In LONDON: London Joint City & Midland Bank, Ltd.

In NEW YORK: Rodmond & Co.

Correspondents in the Chief Commercial Centres of the World.

Telegraphic Address: CHIBANKIND.

Interest on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency and in Gold. Terms on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Special facilities for French exchange.

M. BOUET DE JOURNEL,

Manager.

Hongkong, April 28th, 1920.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital: \$15,000,000

Reserve Funds: \$2,500,000

Sterling: \$2,500,000

Silver: \$2,500,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors: \$15,000,000

Court of Directors:

Hon. Mr. E. V. D. PARK—Chairman.

A. H. COMPTON, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

G. M. DOWELL, Esq., Hon. Mr. J. John.

G. T. M. EDKINS, Esq., A. O. LANG, Esq.

A. S. GUBBY, Esq., W. L. PATTERSON, Esq.

Hon. Mr. F. E. HOLYOAK, J. A. PLUMMER, Esq.

Chief Manager: Hongkong—N. J. STABE, Esq.

Acting Manager: Shanghai—G. H. STITT, Esq.

LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER & PARKS BANK, LIMITED.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in local CURRENCY and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods in local Currency and Sterling on terms which will be quoted on application.

N. J. STABE, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 18th, 1920.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

(FRENCH BANK).

Head Office: 15bis Rue La Fayette, Paris.

Capital: F. 48,000,000

Reserves: F. 50,000,000

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok, Hongkong, Saigon, Batavia, Manille, Shanghai, Canton, Nankin, Singapore, Tientsin, Peking, Tourane, Haiphong, Pnom-Penh, Vladivostok, Hanoi, Pondichery.

BANKERS:

In FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Crédit Lyonnais, Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas, Crédit Industriel et Commercial, Société Générale.

In LONDON: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd., Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Crédit Lyonnais.

In NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

L. BERINDOAGUE,

Manager.

Hongkong, December 1st, 1919.

THE BANK OF CHINA

行銀國中

(Specially authorized by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 22nd of November, 1917.)

Authorized Capital: \$60,000,000.00

Paid-up Capital: \$15,779,800.00

Reserve Funds: \$1,197,400.00

HEAD OFFICE:—PEKING.

HONGKONG BRANCH:—20-21, Connaught Road Central. Branches and Sub-branches all over China and Correspondents in San Francisco, Singapore and Tokyo.

London Bankers:—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

New York Bankers:—Irving Trust Company.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.

Every description of Banking Business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.

Special facilities for Home Exchange.

Interest on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

For 3 months: 3 1/2 per cent.

For 6 months: 4 per cent.

For 12 months: 4 1/2 per cent.

TSUYEE FEE, Manager.

Hongkong, February 6th, 1920.

THE INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

Head Office:—6, Des Vaux Road Central.

Hankow Branch:—Panoff Building.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN BANKING.

SERVICE PROMPT.

CURRENT Savings and Fixed Deposits bear Interest at Rates 2 per cent, 4 per cent, 5 per cent, respectively.

Inquiry on our SPECIAL SERVICE will be welcome.

J. USANG LY, Manager.

Hongkong, July 7th, 1919.

報會總商港香

HONGKONG CHINESE COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Incorporated with the

CHUNG NGOI SUN PO

(Chinese Daily Press)

Published Daily under the auspices of the CHINESE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

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